The New-York Times.

VOL. XVI.....NO. 4685. NEW-YORK, MONDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1866. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

Cable Dispatches and Letters from Our Correspondents.

Serious Illness of Count Bismarck.

The Italian Government Taking Possession of Venetia.

Spain Backing Out of Her South American Difficulties.

More British Soldiers Coming to Protect Canada.

The Political Situation in England.

Interesting Summary of Affairs on the Continent.

BY OCEAN TELEGRAPH.

GERMANY.

Serious Illness of Count Bismarck.

BERLIN, Tuesday, Sept. 25.

Count BISMARCK's illness is considered grave.

Passage of the Loan Bill by the Prussian Chamber of Deputies.

BERLIN, Wednesday, Sept. 26.

The Chamber of Deputies has passed the bill authorizing a loan. The Ministers have agreed to a reduction to 30,000,000 thalers, but urged upon the Chambers that the Government should be kept in a strong financial position.

The Prussian Diet Prorogued.

BERLIN, Thursday, Sept. 27.

The Prussian Diet has been prorogued.

ITALY.

Garibaldi's Volunteers to be Disbanded.

FLORENCE, Tuesday, Sept. 25.

The volunteers of GARIBALDI at Lecco are to be disbanded.

The Empress Charlotte Visits the Pope.

ROME, Thursday, Sept. 27.

The Empress CHARLOTTE is here on a visit to the Pope.

A Military Commission Sent to Venetia.

FLORENCE, Thursday, Sept. 27.

A military commission has gone to Venetia to take possession for the Italian Government of the war material there.

The Treaty of Peace Between Italy and Austria.

LONDON, Friday, Sept. 28.

It is expected that the treaty of peace between Italy and Austria will be signed within a day or two.

ENGLAND.

Dinner to United States Naval Officers.

SOUTHAMPTON, Tuesday, Sept. 25.

The Mayor of Southampton has invited the officers of the United States war ships to a dinner.

Dispatch of More Troops for Canada.

LONDON, Wednesday, Sept. 26.

More troops are to go to Canada. The steamer *Hernia* has been engaged to take out about one thousand.

The Bank of England's Discount Rate.

LONDON, Thursday, Sept. 27, 1866.

The Bank of England has reduced its rate of discount to 4½ per cent.

The Atlantic Cable—A Reduction in Rates Promised.

LONDON, Friday, Sept. 28.

A meeting of the stockholders of the Atlantic Telegraph Cable Company has been held. It was resolved to raise the capital of the Company, and it was promised that the tolls for messages should shortly be reduced.

UNITED STATES AND TURKEY.

American Ships-of-War at the Island of Candia.

LONDON, Tuesday, Sept, 25.

The presence of three United States ships-of-war at the Island of Candia attracts much attention.

SPAIN.

The Mediation of England and France between Spain and the South American Republics.

PARIS, Wednesday, Sept. 26.

It is said that Spain accepts the good offices of England and France as mediators between herself and Chili and Peru.

Appointment of a New Captain-General for Cuba.

MADRID, Thursday, Sept. 27.

Gen. MARSEANO has been appointed Governor-General of Cuba.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

London Money Market.

AMERICAN SECURITIES.

LONDON, Sept. 25.

American securities are selling to-day at the following quotations:

United States 5-20s	71¾
Erie Railroad shares	47¾
Illinois Central Railroad	78¾

LONDON, Sept. 26.

American securities are selling as follows;

United States 5-20s	71¾
Erie Railroad shares	47¾
Illinois Central Railroad	78

LONDON, Sept. 27.

Illinois Central shares	77¾
Erie shares	47¾
United States 5-20s	71¾

LONDON, Friday, Sept. 28.

United States Five-Twenties 71¾.
Illinois Central Shares 77¾.
Erie Shares 47½.

CONSOLS.

LONDON, Tuesday, Sept. 25.

Consols are quiet to-day at 89¼.

LONDON, Wednesday, Sept. 26.

Consols are quoted at 89¼ for money.

LONDON, Thursday, Sept. 27.

Consols, 89¼.

LONDON, Friday, Sept. 28.

Consols 89¼.

The Liverpool Markets.

COTTON.

LIVERPOOL, Tuesday, Sept. 25.

Cotton is active; sales to-day 15,000 bales. Middling Uplands are quoted at 13½d.

[NOTE.—The price of Cotton published yesterday morning under date of Sept. 24, viz: 12½d. is evidently erroneous.]

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday, Sept. 26.

Cotton has advanced ½d.; sales to-day 20,000 bales. Middling Uplands are quoted at 13¾d.

LIVERPOOL, Thursday, Sept. 27.

Cotton active and higher; sales to-day 30,000 bales. Middling Uplands, 14¼d.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, Sept. 28.

The sales of the week foot up 130,000 bales, at about 14¼d. for Middling Uplands. The sales to-day amount to 25,000 bales, the market closing at ¼d. advance. The stock is 40,000 bales below the estimate.

BREADSTUFFS.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, Sept. 28.

BREADSTUFFS are active. Mixed Western CORN 30s. TALLOW easier.

LIVERPOOL, Tuesday, Sept. 25.

The Breadstuffs Market is excited. CORN is quoted at 29s. 9d. WHEAT is 3d. higher, and FLOUR has advanced 2s.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday, Sept. 26.

Breadstuffs Market is firmer.

LIVERPOOL, Thursday, Sept. 27.

The Breadstuffs Market is firmer.

PROVISIONS.

LIVERPOOL, Tuesday, Sept. 25.

The Provision Market is better. BEEF has advanced 2s. 6d.

MARINE NEWS.

Sailing of Steamships for America.

SOUTHAMPTON, Wednesday, Sept. 26.

The *Teutonia* sailed for New-York to-day, with two millions francs in gold.

The *Bremen* has also sailed with £142,000 in gold.

Arrived Out.

QUEENSTOWN, Tuesday, Sept. 25.

The steamship *City of Boston*, from New-York, arrived at Southampton on Tuesday.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, Sept. 28.

The steamships *Virginia* and *Scotia* have arrived.

Marine Disasters.

LIVERPOOL, Tuesday, Sept. 25.

The ship *Coburg*, from Liverpool, bound to New-York, was abandoned at sea.

The ship *Edward*, from Boston, bound to New-York, has put into Flushing badly damaged.

OUR CORRESPONDENCE.

GREAT BRITAIN.

OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENCE.

Freedom of the Press in Belgium—England's Place in the Universe—Insurrection in Turkey—War in New-Zealand—France and England Opposing America in the East—Mexico—An Archbishop on Englishmen—Friends Across the Footlights.

LONDON, Saturday, Sept. 15, 1866.

The Press of England, France and Germany occupies itself to a considerable extent with that of Belgium. The Press of Belgium is free, and uses its freedom to abuse Prussia and BISMARCK, France and NAPOLEON. Our French bookstores in London keep the libels on the Emperor, printed in Belgium and proscribed in France. selling them at from three to six times the usual price—the price increasing with the atrocity of the libel. The newspaper press, or a portion of it, is something more than free; and a few writers have been prosecuted and severely punished. At present the King of Prussia and BISMARCK are the objects of abuse. They are annexing kingdoms and peoples by brute force. They violate the first principles of liberty by arranging governments without consulting populations. The Belgians complain of this outrages, and the Prussian semi-official press tells them to beware of the needle-gun, which, upon sufficient provocation, may be turned against Belgium. The English look on this quarrel with some apprehension. Has this wonderful BISMARCK stirred it up in the interest of France, who may be pacified by protecting Belgium against Prussia—by being compelled to take it under her protection?

SWITZERLAND.

Even Switzerland is alarmed at the rapid unification of surrounding nationalities. There are French Cantons, German Cantons and Italian Cantons in Switzerland. What if each language should claim its own? Mont Blanc is in France. There is an Austrian Tyrol. What should not the Alps be parceled out on the principle of natural frontiers and nationalities? The Swiss, apprehensive of such a fate, are arming the entire population with the best breech-loaders they can find.

ENGLAND'S PLAN.

"The abnormal situation of the Belgian provinces fixes at this moment the attention of the diplomatic world. We learn from a source of high authority that grave decisions are about to be made on this subject," I translate from an Imperialist journal that ought to be well informed. I am told also that the emissaries of M. BISMARCK are traversing France, to ascertain the character of the public opinion that may act upon the Emperor. Moreover, Count BISMARCK is coming to Biarritz, where all the pending questions can be considered. Fancy President JOHNSON and the Emperors NAPOLEON and MAXIMILIAN taking ice-creams and sherry cobblers together at Old Point Comfort, while they settled the Mexican question amicably between them—NAPOLEON securing his mortgage, and MAX trying to get a round price for good will and betterments. If it is true, however, that BISMARCK played Russia against France in the matter of Poland, the two cleverest men in Europe have a nice bone to pick between them. England takes no hand, or passes every time. England, that would not strike a blow for Denmark—that does not even protest against the absorption of Hanover—will no more fight for Belgium, and will fight very shy of another war in the Crimea. England is no more a European Power, but rather antipodean, Oriental, Hindoo or Saracenic. The majority of British subjects are Mohammedans and Budhists. With all respect for the Archbishop of Canterbury, it must be allowed that an Empire, three-fourths of whose people are Mohammedans or pagans, divided into 144 castes, and worshipping 333,000,000 of deities, can scarcely be called Christian. In considering European affairs, therefore, the great British Empire may be omitted. All she wants is a route to India, and it is an open question whether she would fight for that. There must be a great change if she is long in a condition to fight for any thing. There are loud complaints of the difficulty of getting soldiers and sailors at the moment that the countries of Europe are doubling their forces. France and Prussia can place arms in the hands of their entire male populations. England dare not arm either the Irish or the lower classes of her own population. France can trust every man to vote and every man to fight. England cannot trust five millions of her working classes with bullets or ballots, and it is her own fault—the fault of her Government and governing classes that they are not and ought not to be so trusted. Prussia has educated her entire population—France has done the same, though not by the same methods. The English have to be educated up to the standard of citizenship—made fit to fight and fit to vote, and it rests with the higher classes very soon to decide whether this work shall be done by them or in spite of them—under them or over them.

BISMARCK'S PLOTTINGS.

The insurrectionary spirit in the European provinces of Turkey is increasing, whether excited by BISMARCK or the emissaries of Russia, and it is not improbable that war may break out in the East before France or England or Austria are ready. France and Austria are preparing for a great contest, but they need two years for this preparation. The proposed reorganization of the French military system will give the Emperor a million and a half of soldiers, but they cannot be armed with the breech-loader he has selected as the best in the world in less than two years. The new organization and armament for Austria will require as long, beside which Austria has political difficulties of unity and harmonization to overcome. So Mr. BISMARCK, having time by the forelock, strikes while the iron is hot.

As for us in England we make experiments. We build targets armed with the best possible iron plates eight inches thick. Then we make a rifled gun, which, with a charge of forty-three pounds of powder, and a chilled iron shot or shell, will pierce it as if it were a pine plank. So far so good. Other countries order iron-clads and guns of the best pattern we have, and we make them. There is now building on the Thames a frigate for Turkey, probably the best ever constructed in Europe. As for England, an iron-clad target at Shoeburyness, and one gun that will pierce it until the gun bursts quite satisfies all our requirements. The targets cost something—the guns that are burst come to a few thousands each, and the steel shot and shell cost from $25 to $100 each. The chilled iron are better and cheaper. Should war suddenly burst on England from any quarter we could send the enemy an account of our experiments.

The wars in New-Zealand, of which you may have read for ten years past in the English papers, have been curious illustrations of red-tapeism and how not to do it. There are some 50,000 Maories, part friendly, part neutral, and the hostile portion able to raise possibly 2,000 warriors, supplied with British guns and ammunition. The way has been to call out three or four thousand volunteers and send a force of 10,000 from England, and then, after a series of skirmishes and an expenditure of a few millions, make a treaty, rest awhile and go at it again. The Home Government at last got tired of this way of doing business, and the colonists, left to their own resources, finished off the last war, and will not probably have another.

AMERICA AND THE EAST.

Is America proposing to take part in the great Eastern contest now lowering over Europe? A Vienna paper states that the American Government is seeking to obtain from the Porte the cession of an island in the Gulf of Ægina, and that both England and France have protested against their being allowed to have it. This needs confirmation. I cannot believe that England and France have done anything so rash; but if they have, it is easy to telegraph to Capt. FOX, who has just left St. Petersburgh, and direct him to take the *Miantonomoh* into the Mediterranean, smash Gibraltar, and bombard Marseilles. Or, if Malta, with docks and fortifications ready made, would do as well for a naval station, he might take Malta, and be ready to give the Pope a Yankee reception.

The French imperial organ in London declares that the English are using the most active exertions to induce the Pope to take refuge at Malta, and so gain an advantage over France; it also asserts that the French Government *has* protested *d'une façon énergique* against the proposed American acquisition, and that England has supported the protestation. This is serious, and it all comes of those after-dinner speeches in Russia. You had better not sell the *Dunderberg* to Chili, but send her with the *Miantonomoh* into the Mediterranean, and make them think that Etna and Vesuvius have left their moorings. The idea of fighting about a little Greek island when Canada and Mexico are at hand may seem absurd, but it is the disposition I look at. The islands are as plenty as blackberries; the submarine volcanos throw up a new one every few years; and if the Sultan chooses to sell one or a dozen, it is no business of England or of France, and such absurd pretensions may as well be put an end to.

MEXICAN AFFAIRS.

The Empress of Mexico is at her palace of Miramar. The Emperor is expected to arrive at Haver by the next steamer—expected by some people; but evidently not by his friend, the Emperor NAPOLEON, who has just dispatched to him a confidential messenger, with the best advice he is able to give him. We read also of the recall of Gen. ALMONTE, and of an entire change in the Mexican Cabinet, as if that could save a cause which every one in Europe seems to have abandoned. The only question here is, how will the Emperor of the French get out of it? Whatever comes of the Government, the commercial and financial interests of France cannot be abandoned. If the Government of the United States, as nearest neighbor, if not next friend, will take charge of the matter, and guarantee the proper protection, the Emperor will be too happy to make such an arrangement. No country is more fully awake to the power and destiny of a united America than France. No people is better instructed than the French in the lessons of the late war in America. On the day when the Senators and Representatives of all the States shall take their seats in Congress, America can take her place at the head of all the nations of the world, as a military, naval, and civilizing Power. The Union of the States restored, in its integrity and fulness, all outlying questions can easily be settled. Wars with foreign Powers will be unnecessary, for the good reason that no Power will go to war with a united America. Henceforth she can demand what is right, and get it, and will never be obliged to submit to wrong.

The last act of the French Emperor has been to secure the payment of the interest on the French-Mexican loan, by taking half the receipts of all the Mexican duties. This convention has been ratified by the Emperor as late as the 12th of September. Gen. DE CASTLENAU has been sent out, probably to supersede Marshal BAZAINE, and if the money can be found a Mexican army of 50,000 is to be organized. A fleet of French transports is ready at Brest, if not now on the way to Vera Cruz, to bring home the first detachment of the returning army, the whole of which is to leave within two years—perhaps sooner.

The newest thing in politics is Mr. Pope HENNESSY's *Napoleon III. and the Rhine*. It is probably thrown out as a feeler. A few hundred English volunteers are on a visit to a shooting match in Belgium, where they will pledge England to fight both France and Prussia; but the England that stays at home is wiser than to fight either. I think France will go to the Rhine when she has got her military system reorganized and her breech-loaders.

The Empress of Mexico has not been to Belgium, and has not seen her brother. There is a family difficulty—probably about money. The Empress CHARLOTTE wanted it for her husband. Now the will of the late King of Belgium has not been administered. The administrators have a year to do the work in, and they have gone to visit the Empress at Miramar. It is said that the will contains some political matters very desirable at present to keep secret, and they go to get the Empress' consent to a postponement, which must be very inconvenient.

THE FENIAN CONVICTIONS.

It is decided to try the legality of the Fenian convictions in Ireland, under a writ of error. Should the decision of the one case tried be against the Government, all the convicts will be liberated. The technicality is a curious one. It is contended that while they were convicted with treason-felony, the offence really specified in the indictments was high treason, as if they had been convicted of manslaughter, when the real crime was murder. Whether, if set free, they can be tried and hanged for treason, I am not lawyer enough to determine.

HARVEST PROSPECTS.

High winds, heavy rains, and warm, damp weather for the past two weeks have destroyed immense quantities of grain in England and Ireland, raised the price of wheat, and destroyed the prospects of an abundant harvest. It has cleared off fine to-day. There is a blue sky and a bright sunshine, even in London, and a week of such weather would be worth millions. To Americans who harvest their wheat in June or July it must seem strange to read of crops perishing in the fields in September, but it takes all the sunshine of a long Summer to ripen wheat in England, where Indian corn never comes to maturity and grapes fall from the vines half grown. But it is a great country for potatoes, turnips and cabbages—it is beautiful, too, with grand trees and perpetual verdure. Cattle and sheep flourish, with occasional epidemics of murrain and rinderpest. Men, with decent conditions, grow strong and live long, and the women expand into luxuriant beauty.

ROMANIZATION OF ENGLAND.

Speaking of Englishmen, Archbishop MANNING, who on Thursday consecrated one of the finest Catholic Churches in England at Leeds, said: "If I wanted a friend or an enemy I would say give me an Englishman. As a friend no one is more warm, hearty, open, unselfish, generous and sincere, and as an enemy, although I have had several contests with them, I have never known but one or two to give me a foul blow." The Archbishop, like the late Cardinal, believes in the conversion of England. Controversy has almost entirely ceased. Not once in a year, the clergy present said, had they any quarrel about transubstantiation or invocations. The High Church clergy had relieved them of all such contests, and they were left in peace to gather in their harvest of converts, who, having accepted the fundamental doctrines of the Church were ready to enter its fold. It is likely, however, that a stormy season may interfere more or less with the Archbishop's harvest.

The Dean of Carlisle, on the other side, has preached a sermon on ritualism, in which he said "the slumbering spirit of Protestantism had taken the field, and sent deputations to the Archbishops. Ritualism is a Roman Catholic revival in the bosom of the Church of England. There are traitors in the camp! This sin comes softly; it comes with sweet music and bright colors, and long processions; and with them come every doctrine of the Church of Rome—even the supremacy of the Pope." To one who devoutly believes in the supremacy of Queen VICTORIA, this must be frightful. The ritualists, to do them justice, earnestly disclaim the idea of the Papal supremacy. They propose to unite the Greek, Roman and Anglican branches of the "one holy, Catholic and Apostolic Church" under the Archbishop of Canterbury, if he will turn ritualist, and the elder and more extensive branches agree to take him as supreme pontiff—otherwise, it is hard to say what conclusion they may come to. They may accept the Patriarch, but not the Pope. Queen VICTORIA does nothing to vindicate her supremacy; if they had now but that good Queen BESS, she would soon settle it.

AMUSEMENTS.

One of the great musical festivals, which are a feature of English life, has been held the past week at the Worcester Cathedral, where the best singers and musicians in England have performed the works of the great masters. There have also been concerts of secular music in the town, but the oratorios and masses at the cathedral have been the great attractions. The change in religious thought and feeling in England is shown in the performance of the Catholic masses of MOZART, HAYDN and BEETHOVEN in English churches and cathedrals. They are just a little disguised—English words are fitted to them, and they are called "services;" as the High Mass in the Puseyite Churches is called "High Celebration." But the music is given, and enjoyed, and doubtless helps, in the rapid change coming over England. This change is more rapid than any one could have thought possible. Even the Low Church Bishop of London, in his exemplary cholera visitations in the east of London, finds himself in contact with the Puseyite Religious Sisterhood, who vie with the Roman Catholic Sisters of Charity in their care of the poor. The Bishop of London cannot help seeing that his own zeal meets with the most earnest coöperation in the ranks of the High Church clergy, sisterhood and laity; and I should not be surprised to see him, in a year or two, officiating at a "high celebration" at St. Paul's, with all the magnificence of vestments, lights, incense, &c., which so shocks English Protestantism in the extreme ritualists. It is, of course, a little scandalous to very high church men, to read in the papers that the Bishop of London is accompanied everywhere by Mrs. TAIT, an excellent lady, with whom he is more intimate than many people think a Bishop ought to be; but such is the custom of the country, and if the Bishop of London must have a female companion in his travels, and visitations, he could scarcely have one who would occasion less scandal than Mrs. TAIT.

I see that another of my friends across the footlights is going to America—the graceful, elegant, versatile Miss LYDIA THOMPSON. I saw her first some five years ago in Dublin, where she called out all the demonstrative enthusiasm of an Irish audience. She is wonderfully bright, pretty, arch and piquant—up to everything from genteel comedy to broad burlesque—sings, dances, does the military exercises, and all with a spirit and gayety that are enchanting. The English have their faults, but we must allow that they have always sent us delightful actresses, and you will find Miss LYDIA THOMPSON not one of the least delightful.

To-night Mr. and Mrs. BOUCICAULT open at the Lyceum in the "Long Strike," a dramatic version of Mr. DICKENS' *Hard Times*.—"*Jean la Poste*," the French "Arrah Na Pogue," has seen its hundred nights at Paris, paying off a small instalment of our indebtedness to the French dramatists. Mr. BROUGHAM's "Mysteries of Audley Court" is running through the Summer season at Astley's. Mr. Artemus Ward takes Mr. Sketchley's show-room at Egyptian Hal, in October, and keeps his hand in, and advertises himself meantime by writing for *Punch*. These papers do not strike me as among the happier efforts of the said Artemus, but they may answer the purpose of publicity. I was looking at a shop-window of photographed celebrities the other day—sovereigns, authors, Puseyite priests in costume, pretty actresses, men that have been hanged and men that ought to be—when a British female called out to her companion, "Here's GEORGE AUGUSTUS SALEY, as writes all the letters in the newspapers." Mr. SALEY writes a good many letters, but it seems that his reputation goes still further than his deserts.

GERMANY.

OUR FRANKFORT CORRESPONDENCE

Southern Estimate of Count Bismarck's Exploits—Mr. Harkort's Speech in the Prussian Chamber on the 7th inst.—Our Annexation—Steps Taken to Secure our Allegiance to His Prussian Majesty—Departure of the Ambassadors to the late Diet.

FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN, Sept. 10, 1866.

It is with feelings akin to virtuous indignation that we follow in the South the doings of Count BISMARCK in the North. SCHINDERHANNES, the most notorious Southern highwayman, never showed more twistical daringness, and no reverend father Jesuit, touching the delicate question of regicide, argued more powerfully that the *aim* sanctifies the *means*.

By a bill of indemnity Count BISMARCK got absolution for his budget-sins, and on the 7th inst. the Prussian Chamber of Deputies gave legal sanction to a decree ordering the spoliation of Hanover, Hesse-Cassel, Nassau and Frankfort, which is to be followed by the annexation of almost the whole of the Duchies of Holstein and Schleswig. The opposition proved very insignificant, 14 to 273.

In the course of the debate, Mr. HARKORT made a few sensible remarks about this town:

"Frankfort," he said, "seems to me an iron-mold on the Prussian shield of honor, by the manner in which that city has been treated. It shall not be said that in this House no voice has been raised for that conquered town. The Emperor TIBERIUS once observed: 'A good shepherd shears his sheep, but he does not devour them.' We have acted reversely. We have demanded an extraordinary exorbitant performance, and after that we have taken the town for ourselves. This is rather the method of the heroes of the thirty years' war, but not that of a civilized nation in the present century. Frankfort is always a brilliant point in German history; it is the last of the free cities. It was ever a good support for commerce and industry. Such a town, which has also furthered public matters with a liberal hand, ought not to have been treated as has happened. I hope we shall mend in this respect."

Well, it is never too late to mend, but it will be too late for the once free citizens of Frankfort. We are in for it. On the 1st of October, next year, we shall enjoy all tha blessings of the Prussian Constitution.

Referring to a petition from Frankfort praying for a remission of the exacted contribution before annexation, Count BISMARCK remarked that he had declared at his first interview with the Burgomaster of Frankfort that the Prussian Government does not levy any contributions from Prussian subjects.

What shall we see again of the 6,000,000 of florins taken away to Berlin in hard cash?

Mr. VON MADAI, the Resident Prussian Civil Commissioner, has "invited" all the members of our so-called "legislative body," as well as those of the so-called permanent citizens' representation (now considered mere automatons) to meet next Wednesday in order to be bound by oath to the Crown of Prussia. There is a rumor that many will decline to obey this order, but the general aversation has not yet been manifested publicly.

Our Senators, nominated for life-time, which is a sad mistake in all cases, are said to have signed, a few days after the reorganization of the Senate by the Prussian commander, a written acknowledgment of allegiance to His Prussian Majesty, declaring that the sovereignty of the City of Frankfort had passed to his most gracious Majesty, with the clause, that they would have to receive *their full pay* for life-time. This strange statement needs either confirmation or contradiction.

The fealty of the police, public teachers and watchmen has been properly secured. *Finis Francofurti!* The French, Spanish, Russian and Belgian Ambassadors to the late Federal Diet have already left our town. The English and Dutch Ambassadors are preparing for their departure.

In a few days will assemble here a Commission appointed to liquidate the property of the defunct Diet. Without *freedom* and the Diet, Frankfort will lose much of its interest and attractions, although it may "prosper" in the new era, commercially speaking.

In the Chambers of the Southern States and all the leading liberal Southern papers, the bad management of the Seventh and Eighth Federal Army Corps in the late war has been severely criticised, and thorough military reforms are proved needful. Some ask for a general arming of the people to form the basis of a new military system, but they will ask in vain. A pamphlet has appeared in Baden, giving interesting disclosures about the participation of that country in the operations of the Eighth Corps, containing most serious reproaches against the commander of the Baden Division, which, if true, demonstrates his incapacity, or his cowardice, or his treachery. The utter inefficiency of the quarrelsome Commander-in-Chief, Prince CHARLES of Bavaria, who committed most egregious blunders, is acknowledged on all sides. An anecdote tells that the Prussians one day caught this unfortunate commander, but they liberated him instantly on his promising to *continue* in the command of the Federal troops! Some Bavarian soldiers, according to another anecdote, not having been provided with *boots*, (the Commissariat being in a deplorable confusion,) cleverly supplied the deficiency *by blacking the skin of their feet. Sè non è vero, è ben trovato!*

The current of liberal opinions flows now most limpidly in Wurtemberg. The meetings of the *Volksverein* (People's Union) at Stuttgart and many other towns in that Kingdom, evince sound political progress. Wurtemberg and Baden were always the most free-minded Southern States since 1848.

The five thousand Nassau soldiers return at last to Wiesbaden. At a meeting held yesterday in that town, formerly the residence of the fugitive Duke ADOLPHUS, a number of so-called "liberal" members of former Nassau Chambers of Deputies, passed resolutions in favor of an address to the King of Prussia and to Count BISMARCK, *approving* the annexation of the Duchy and vindicating the right of the State to retain the ducal domains. A large party in that town wishes to retain also the gambling saloons!

You know that Nassau is producing the best hock. The admirers of that wine will regret to learn that this year's growth will be worse than indifferent, the grapes being still hard and sour in the sunniest vineyards on the banks of the Rhine. The Emperor NAPOLEON has lately found out that the grapes are *sour on the Rhine*. The Austrian party loses ground more and more. No wonder. The Government of the Emperor FRANCIS JOSEPH has too badly treated the late allies, especially Bavaria. It is said that Austria even thought of abandoning to Prussia the Silesian territory, asking in return of Prussia the tract between the Rivers Inn and Salzach, which belongs to her own intimate friend, Bavaria. The general indignation gives vent in the Munich papers.

The young King of Bavaria has reduced his army to the peace establishment, which measure will be carried out in all the other Southern States.

Prussian troops, returning from the South, daily pass our town on their way home. These warlike scenes will soon be over, but their reminiscence will not be obliterated for many, many years.

B. B.

ITALY.

OUR FLORENCE CORRESPONDENCE.

The Venetian Question and the Position of France—Italian Disappointments—Sentiment of the People Toward the King—The Vintage.

FLORENCE, Wednesday, Sept. 12, 1866.

There were many who believed that France would not accept Venetia in a formal manner from the hands of Austria, but regulate in such a way its transfer to Italy as to avoid wounding the national susceptibilities. But the Emperor NAPOLEON has not thought fit to act in such a manner, and considerable irritability has been revived toward France. It was hardly reasonable to expect that the Emperor, after he had won and handed over the Province of Lombardy to Italy, should not, when he found Venetia in his hands, finish his work by applying the same process of transfer. NAPOLEON III. had declared that Italy must be free from the Alps to the Adriatic, and had constituted himself the agent of so great an undertaking. When, in conjunction with Prussia, Italy went to war with Austria, and many, including the French people, feared that the Allies might get the worst of it, LOUIS NAPOLEON declared that if his *protégé* did not gain anything more, she should in no event lose what had already been obtained. This pledge, which their declared friend was morally bound to make, gave the Italians confidence, and they struck out with a boldness which was hardly justified by their experience in war, for the acquisition of Venice, and the damage, if not ruin, of Austria. All the world knows the result. At the critical moment Austria made a present of Venetia to France, and neither the country nor the head of the State was willing to lose the satisfaction of making a new passage in the history of French connection with the liberation and union of Italy. The Italians have thus failed to accomplish what they have so much desired, the humiliation of Austria; but the prospect is quite as good, when the treaty of peace is once signed, of finding that Power, if not a faithful ally, at least a good neighbor and friend. The people will fret, and the journals will scold, but while they indulge their vexation and their resentment toward France, they should remember that no State is so powerful as to be able always to have its own way. The mortification of Italy is natural; but what is it in comparison with that of the Emperor of whom they complain, in view of the failure of his own schemes? A nation needs defeat as well as triumph, for by the discipline of trial may be achieved the truest success. These checks will be useful to Italy, if they are rightly accepted. Italy has had great treasure thrown at once into her lap, and like any young lady who has come suddenly into the possession of a fortune, there is danger of her being spoiled.

THE POLICY OF ITALY.

All sorts of reports are afloat of resignations to take place; but in spite of rumors, both civil and military officials still obstinately cling to their offices. RICASOLI would certainly give up his place, because he could not have his way with France. Even the good GARIBALDI was on the point of throwing up his commission, tired of serving, not an ungrateful country, but a Government not competent to vindicate the honor of Italy, or manage with dignity its affairs. While the gossipping multitude predict changes, the clear head of Baron RICASOLI continues to do the thinking for the country, and the sincere heart of the Republican General gives an example of steadfast patriotism to all. The simple truth is, that the present policy of Italy is marked out, if not imposed, by circumstances. The Government cannot do entirely as it would, but acts as it must, and no change of officers could do much to modify actual results. When peace is concluded, on the bases already agreed to, it may be both decorous and wise to introduce such changes in the composition of the Government as the new circumstance will demand.

VICTOR EMMANUEL.

The King still lingers in the Venetian Provinces, and there is no expectation of his return to the capital until the final act of Union is accomplished. The divine right of the sovereign has not a very strong hold upon the Italian mind, either as a principle or a sentiment. The King is called pretty hard names. Criticism is now freely indulged in this country, and it is as severe as it is general. Indeed, there is no man who has to do with public affairs who escapes it, unless it be Gen. GARIBALDI. If he is found fault with it is because he is too self-sacrificing, gentle and good—virtues not so common here below as to merit in the great patriot the title of weaknesses. As for the King, some go so far as to bluntly declare that it is time for him to give up his place to his legitimate successor. The sovereign, with the rest, is held accountable for what are called the blunders and stupidities of the recent Administration. If the present great crisis in Italian affairs should be crowned by the transfer of sovereign power to the hereditary Prince, no one could deny VICTOR EMMANUEL the praise of having served his country with honesty and faithfulness. It is not among the least of his triumphs, that by his steadfast devotion to the principle of political and religious freedom in the States of his kingdom he has incurred the implacable enmity of the Papacy. It will be another and even greater triumph for the Italian Government if, by steady forbearance and a generous superiority to the influence of passion, it succeeds at last in inducing the Court of Rome to renounce its now useless hostility and embrace the Italian system.

But, without that end accomplished, VICTOR EMMANUEL has the satisfaction of knowing that he has achieved the vow made upon his dead father's tomb, not to return his sword to its place until the freedom and union of Italy were brought about. The white cross of Savoy, and the name of VICTOR EMMANUEL on the national banner, have been the mystical symbols which have put faith and courage into the hearts of thousands of Italians. This happy conjunction of a name and an emblem, both associated with a religious faith destined to gain even new influence in the world, has not failed, consciously or unconsciously, to win more and more for the cause of Italy the sympathy of distant populations.

RELATIONS WITH AUSTRIA.

The negotiations going on between Austria and Italy, at Vienna, do not advance so rapidly as was expected when they were undertaken. They may drag through a considerable part of the present month. But a confirmed, if not perfectly satisfactory peace, will come at last, and that will be a sufficient compensation for the present trial of patience. Austria is still very busy packing up in Venice, and all the furniture will soon be removed from the old house. The charge is constantly made that she is stripping the walls and shelves of pictures, statues, books and manuscripts which do not belong to her, but this she partially denies. Whether Italy will be able to get back what has already been purloined, we do not yet know. It is expected that Italy, meaning the King and company, will be allowed to enter the City of the Doges before the end of the present month. It will be an interesting sight and worth seeing, when VICTOR EMMANUEL is saluted in the Square of St. Mark. Leaving out the sentimentalism with which on that occasion we shall be sure to be drenched, there will be enough of poetry in it to make a hymn of genuine triumph. The dream of many years will be realized.

No fault is found here with the manner in which Gen. MENABREA, the Italian Commissioner, has been received in Austria. On the contrary, the cordial way in which he was saluted by the Emperor has awakened a warm response. There can be no doubt that the Italians would see with pleasure the Prince HUMBERT wedded to-morrow to a lady of the reigning family of Austria. But that has nothing to do with the difficulties which we are told are to be overcome in framing the treaty which is to bind the two Governments. One day it is said that Italy is to have all without any compensation; then, again, that Austria is to be paid for whatever she gives up. But it is pretty certain that money, or its equivalent, will enter into the bargain. No aristocracy is so proud as to refuse to handle hard cash. Italy in any case will insist upon having entire control of the Lago di Garda, if she is not allowed to go into Treetino. Military rights on the waters of that lake, reserved to Austria, would be a peril to Italy, and a constant cause of misunderstanding. The question of the frontier line is a nice one, and will require the exercise of great delicacy of diplomatic address, on both sides, for its settlement. The question of compensations will not demand less.

The Union of the National Bank of Tuscany with the Bank of Sardinia, so long contemplated, has at length been brought about. It was thought the project would encounter much opposition among the holders of shares, but when the vote was taken in a full meeting the decision was almost unanimous in favor of union. The combined capital amounts to about $20,000,000, and the institution will now be able to assist in carrying out on an enlarged scale public and private schemes of credit.

As to Rome, there has been for some days a run on the Pope's Bank, and bills to the amount of 10,000 scudi are paid in gold every twenty-four hours. The daily payments are limited to that sum, and no person receives more than five scudi at one time. The circulation of the Roman Bank is more than $4,000,000, which is very large among a population of not much more than half a million, with little commerce. So great is the pressure for payment that a crowd of one or two thousand are in the *queue*, which extends a great distance from the bank, and begins to form the evening before, such is the eagerness to get places. A few days ago the struggle was so violent, and the interference of the police so rough, that a row ensued, when many were wounded, and about seventy-five marched off to prison.

We are now enjoying the agreeable weather of the last days of Summer. The heats of the earlier season are passed, and the atmosphere has a purity and a brightness which increases the enjoyment of out-door life. The Italians are now at their villas, waiting for the vintage which a few weeks more will bring. The Autumn months are given up to the pleasures of the "Villeggiatura," that happiest of all seasons in a wine-producing country.

The grape yield will be abundant this year, and the proprietors have no reason to complain. The price of wine is reasonable, and none of the population are so poor as not to have at times the consolation of a draught of the national beverage. It would be well for northern countries, if these cheap and wholesome wines could take the place of more hurtful stimulants.

From day to day we are now furnished with half a finger's thickness of telegraphic intelligence from America. The small expenditure in Europe for news by telegraph, compared with the liberal outlay in America, is well known. The fact that seventy thousand miles of telegraph wire are already laid in the United States, excites surprise, and by such a standard the people here are taught to measure everything which belongs to our country.

ANGELICO.

THE NEGROES AND THEIR MASTERS.

A Confederate General's Charge to a Grand Jury.

Judge H. D. CLAYTON, an ex-rebel General, in his charge to the Grand Jury of Pike County, Ala., on the 9th of September, used the following language in regard to the late slaves:

There is a class of population clothed with certain civil rights and privileges, which they did not possess until recently; and in dealing with which you may experience some embarrassment. I, of course, allude to the negroes. Among the terms upon which the Confederate States terminated their heroic struggle for a separate and independent nationality, was one which guaranteed freedom to this race. Although we deplore the result as alike injurious to the country and fatal to the negroes, the law has been placed upon our statute books in solemn form by us, through our delegates. The laws for their government have been repealed and others substituted, adapted to their new condition. We are in honor bound to observe these laws. For myself, I do not hesitate to say in public and in private, officially and unofficially, that after having done all I could to avert it, when I took off my sword in surrender, I determined to observe the terms of that surrender with the same earnestness and fidelity with which I first shouldered my musket. True manhood requires no deception, but that as we say with our lips, we shall feel in our heart, and do with our hands.

There is nothing in the history of the past of which we need be ashamed. While we cherish its glorious memories, and that of our martyred dead, we pause here and there to drop a tear over their consecrated ashes, but remember there is still work for the living, and set ourselves about the work of reëstablishing society and rebuilding our ruined homes. Others, unwilling to submit to this condition of things, may seek their homes abroad; you and I are bound to this soil for life, for better or for worse, and it must at last cover our remains. What, then, is our duty? To pine at our lot? To sit down night and day, cursing and gnawing our chains? That is not the part of manliness, but to rise up and go forward performing our high mission as men. "He that does the best his circumstances allow does well—acts nobly—angels could do no more." Is it not enough that the blood of the best and bravest has been shed in every valley throughout the land? Is it not enough that the bones of our fathers and brothers and sons lie whitening on every hill-top? Is it not enough that the voice of lamentation has been heard at every fireside? Is it not enough that the wailings of the widow and the orphan still sound in our ears? Have we not suffered enough? Have we not done all that was in the power of human nature? In our own bosoms let us wear this consciousness as a jewel above price.

Now let us deal with the facts before us, as they are. The negro has been made free. It was no work of his. He did not seek freedom, and nominally free as he is, he is helpless beyond expression—helpless by his want of habits of self-reliance—helpless by his want of experience; and doubly helpless by his want of comprehension to understand and appreciate his condition. From the very nature of the surroundings, so far as promoting his welfare and adapting him to his new relation to society, are concerned, all agencies from abroad must prove inadequate. They may restrain in individual instances, but we are the only people in the world who understand his character, and hence the only people in the world capable of managing him.

To remedy the evils growing out of the abolition of slavery, it seems two things are necessary. First, a recognition of the freedom of the race as a fact, and the willing enforcement of them. Secondly, by treating them with perfect fairness and justice in our contracts, and in every way in which we may be brought in contact with them. By the first we convince the world of our good faith, and get rid of this system of espionage, by removing the pretext of its necessity; and by the second we secure the services of the negroes, learn them their places and how to keep them, and convince them, at last, that we are indeed their best friends. When we do this, let us hope that society will revive from its present shock, and our land be crowned with abundant harvests. We need the labor of the negroes all over the country, and it is worth the effort to secure it. It it would not be extending this charge beyond what I conceive to be a proper limit of time for its delivery, I might enlarge upon this subject by showing the depressing effect upon the country which would be produced by the sudden removal of so much of its productive labor. Its first effect would be the decreasing value of the lands—decreased agricultural products—decreased revenue to the State and county, arising from these sources, with their thousand attendant results.

Besides all this, which appeals to our interests, gentlemen, do we owe the negro any grudge? What has he, himself, done to provoke our hostility? Shall we be angry with him because freedom has been forced upon him? Shall it excite our animosity, that he has been suddenly, and without any effort on his part, torn loose from the protection of his master? You may have been that master. He is proud to call you master yet. In the name of humanity, let him do so. He may be older than you, and perhaps carried you in his arms when you were an infant. He may have been the companion of your boyhood. You may be bound to him by a thousand ties which only a Southern man knows, and which he alone can feel, in all its force. It may be that when one a few years ago, you girded on your cartridge-box and seized your trusty rifle to go forth to meet the invaders of your country, you committed to his care your home and your loved ones; and when you were far away upon the weary march, upon the dreadful battle-field, in the trenches and on the picket line, many and many a time you thought of that faithful old negro, and your heart warmed towards him. Did he not raise the corn and meat that fed your wife and children? And when you returned home, did he not welcome you with tears of joy? Was he not faithful to the last? I believe there was scarcely ever such a picture of fidelity in the world as was exhibited by the negroes towards us during the war. Then let us not cherish any animosity toward them for that which we and they were unable to prevent, and which is a deplorable catastrophe to them, more than to us.

And now, gentlemen, let us lift up our heads, and press forward in the discharge of our duties. If there is that buried in the past, for which it would have been glorious to have died, there is still enough left for which we may dare to live. When the ghost of our ruined fortunes rises up before us, let us lay our hands upon our heads and say:

"Thou canst not say I did it; never shake
Thy gory locks at me."

And we need have no self-reproaches. But our duty to ourselves and our country is none the less. The foolish man who hid his talent in a napkin was none the less to blame because he had but one. Let us each in our sphere, you in yours, and I in mine, do our duty—now in a patient and faithful observance and enforcement of the law. May God help us!

The Catholic Church and the Freedmen

L TTER FROM BISHOP VEROT.

The Rt. Rev. AUGUSTIN VEROT, Bishop of Georgia, has addressed a lengthy letter to the clergy and laity of the Church South, regarding the freedmen, from which we make the following extracts:

"In advocating the course to be followed with regard to the colored race, let no one imagine that we embrace and adopt the doctrine of those false philosophers and hypocritical philanthropists, who, under the name of Abolitionists, have done so much mischief, setting aside altogether the sacred rule, '*non sunt facienda mala ut eveniant bona.*' We hold those men, not the people of the North at large, to be the true authors of the contest which has deluged the land in blood; they have been the true aggressors of the South and the unjust authors of all the evils that have accrued to the country, bound, consequently, to repair all the damages and losses which the war has inflicted on the nation. When the Apostles spread themselves over the world, they found Slavery established everywhere, and they did not teach servants to shake off the yoke of their master, or masters to give up their pretended usurpation, but they taught masters and servants that they had one common master to whom they were accountable, and by teaching kindness and charity to masters and obedience to servants they established peace everywhere and slavery was abolished, although, after the lapse of many centuries, by the slow action of Christian principles on Christian hearts, not because slavery was considered as bad in itself and absolutely immoral in all cases, but because Christians wished to give civil and social equality to those whose souls they considered as precious as their own. This is a rational and highly Christian victory, very different from that in which, in the rapid lapse of four years, more than two millions of men have lost their lives in order to free four millions of them. But injudicious and unjust as was the means adopted to obtain this end, we embrace the conclusion fully, sincerely, in good faith and irrevocably, the more so as the slavery found on the earth at the time of the propagation of the Christain religion, had originated in legitimate titles, namely: Capture in war, condemnation for crimes, insolvency, or other reasonable causes and titles; whereas, African slavery seems to have commenced and to have been kept up by the cruel and evidently unjust proceedings of men kidnapping other men to sell them to the tiger-hearted authors and abettors of the slave trade, condemned by the Holy See, and forbidden by all enlightened nations. The title of former masters was very tottering, and was nothing more than prescription and the necessity of upholding the existing order of things, and avoiding social convulsions. The late events have destroyed the last vestiges of that title, and consequently the former state of things can never be reinstated without violating all laws and all principles of justice.

Hence we wish in all sincerity and with great earnestness, all kinds of blessings to the colored race, and we exhort all to put away all prejudice, all dislike, all antipathy, all bitterness against their former servants. Away with all feelings of bickerings, envy or jealousy, which would only bespeak a narrow mind and the lack of noble and elevated feelings. The golden rule, love thy neighbor as thyself, must not admit of any exception, and, therefore, we call on the faithful to send most fervent and reiterated prayers to the throne of Grace, that the fathers of the Council may receive light and grace from the invisible Head of the Church, to procure the speedy and efficacious evangelization of the African race.

We know that the subject is beset with great difficulties which might appear insurmountable to any one that would not remember that there is nothing hard or impossible to God. The race is poor and poverty itself; it was transferred from slavery into freedom in an instant and without any possibility to accumulate small earnings, and hence the labor of evangelizing them must be performed on a gratuitous foundation, and without even expecting that they who have the Gospel preached unto them will provide for their instructors to live out of the Gospel. The ministerial labor among them is not calculated to flatter vanity or self-love, or ambition, or other incentives which may in other cases support faltering nature. But on that account, it is but the more worthy of that noble religion which has produced the PETER CLEVER, the REGIDS, and a host of others, who have spent all they had and overspent themselves in announcing the Gospel to the poor, thus evidencing by their heroic deeds this mark of the true religion pointed out by Christ himself. 'The poor have the Gospel preached to them.' 'Bring in the poor and the feeble, and the blind and the lame; go out into the highways and hedges and compel them to come in.' Luke 14, 24.

We have thus, brethren, stated to you these particulars, in order to excite your zeal and inflame your ardor by making you acquainted with a few of the topics that will be a subject of deliberation to the Bishops assembled. This importance, not to speak of many other equally momentous to the welfare of the Church, will make you enter into the spirit which the present circumstances require and call for. God alone is the author of every good gift, but He wishes us to ask for those blessings which we desire to obtain from Him, that we may thus acknowledge His infinite mercy, liberality and power, and our own misery, poverty and dependence on Him. 'Ask and you shall receive; seek and you shall find; knock and it shall be opened unto you.'"

The Canals and Taxation—The People Saved from Excessive Taxation.

From the Albany Journal, Sept. 27.

We have great satisfaction in presenting this letter before our readers, and we have the authority for saying that in consequence of the successful operation of the canals the past season, and the careful management of the canal finances, the people will be relieved from taxation for canal purposes to the amount of $1,581,000:

STATE OF NEW-YORK, CANAL DEPARTMENT,
ALBANY, Sept. 26, 1866.

Hon. Thomas Hillhouse, Comptroller.

DEAR SIR: As eight hundred thousand dollars of the principal of the Floating Debt Loan, so called, contracted under the act chapter 271, Laws of 1859, was paid off in July last, the tax heretofore levied of one-fourth of a mill on the valuation to replenish that fund may with safety and propriety be reduced to one-eighth of a mill.

I have great pleasure in notifying you that the surplus revenue of the State canals the present fiscal year will be sufficient to pay all the claims for interest on the Sinking Fund, under section 3, article 7, of the Constitution, for the fiscal year commencing on the first day of October next, and therefore it will not be necessary to levy the tax of $690,000 contemplated by the act chapter 156, Laws of 1866, to pay the accruing interest against that fund.

Very respectfully yours,
N. S. BENTON, Auditor.

AN ADVENTUROUS CAREER PROBABLY CLOSED.—JOHN KAY, *alias* C. J. Worrell, *alias* J. G. Ray, who recently, under pretence of being a Richmond detective, swindled one MOSES, of Washington City, out of a lot of valuable jewelry and a draft, and by forging MOSES' name to the draft obtained the money from a Lynchburgh Bank, was examined on these several charges before the Mayor of Lynchburgh on Saturday, and sent on for trial. From the Lynchburgh papers it appears that this party, under the names of Kay, Ray, Worrell, Ford, and perhaps others, has been thieving and practicing the confidence game in Virginia and the Carolinas during the past twelve months. While in Petersburgh last June, passing as C. J. WORRELL, "son of Judge WORRELL, of Texas," he was arrested on the charge of having stolen a watch from Mr. M. D. RUSSELL, of Richmond, but in the absence of conclusive evidence was discharged. Thereupon, in a burst of honest indignation, he, representing himself as a late "Confederate officer," repaired to Richmond and attempted to cowhide Mr. RUSSELL, an operation in which he came off second best. KAY, or whatever his name is, says he has retained Messrs. CHARLES O'CONOR and JAMES T. BRADY, of New-York, to defend him. The prisoner is said to have several bold accomplices who are still at large, and who, it is expected, will turn up at the trial.

LITERARY INTELLIGENCE.

NEW BOOKS.

GUYOT'S GEOGRAPHICAL SERIES OF TEXT BOOKS. No. 1; PRIMARY, OR INTRODUCTION TO THE STUDY OF GEOGRAPHY. With over One Hundred Engravings.

No. 2: COMMON SCHOOL GEOGRAPHY. New-York: CHARLES SCRIBNER & Co.

It is an event worth signalizing when any of our scientific men, and especially one of such distinguished attainments as Prof. GUYOT, attempt to simplify any branch of study for the benefit of the young. For the study of geography there have been innumerable text books written, but they have been for the most part founded upon one theory, and whatever children have learned of this science, they have acquired in the stereotyped method, and through and in spite of innumerable difficulties. Prof. GUYOT'S system, as set forth in these books, will be novel to many instructors; and yet reflection must convince them that it has the merit of being adapted to the perfect comprehension of the young, and that its basis and plan is at least theoretically correct. It will seem to many that there can be no other way of studying geography than that of committing to memory a catalogue of facts as interminable as is the number of countries, kingdoms, States, capitals, and towns in the world, and yet Prof. GUYOT takes the ground that "this noblest of sciences," as he enthusiastically terms geography, is capable of being made a means of growth to the mind, and of affording the highest exercise to all its powers. He conforms the study of geography strictly to the manner of the development of the mind. First the perceptive faculties manifest themselves, and when they are the most active the child obtains a clear conception of the general form and condition of everything of which they can take cognizance; the conceptive powers act simultaneously with these, retaining the impressions received; then the analytic power comes into action, and next the reasoning power by which higher generalizations are reached. The primary book is strictly what it pretends to be an "introduction to the study of Geography," and its objects are: (1.) To fill the mind of the young with vivid pictures of Nature, in such regions of the globe as may be considered great geographical types. (2.) To give the pupil as correct conceptions as possible of the leading geographical forms of land and water, with the terms by which they are distinguished, in order that he may, when employing these terms, attach a distinct idea to each. (3.) To give him an idea of the manner of representing portions of the earth's surface by maps, thus preparing him to make the map itself a special object of study. (4.) To awaken a desire for future study, and, at the same time, to develop the powers of perception and imagination which will be constantly exercised in that study. Instead of the stiff and formal questions and answers which have composed the staple of primary geographies from time immemorial this introductory book is made up of familiar sketches in the form of journies graphically, yet simply written. This narrative form gives all the charm of a story to the study. A map of the district traveled over accompanies each journey, and all the important points are thus located and fixed in the mind of the student. Numerous excellent engravings illustrate the text, and hardly any of them are of such a trivial character as are the pictures usually given in geographical text books. The common school geography, which is the second of the series, embraces a minute and detailed study of each map; a full description of the general physical character of each continent; its vegetable and animal life; the races of men which inhabit it, and the States into which it is divided, and for the benefit of those who will not pursue the system beyond the common school grade, a second and fuller course of lessons on the United States is appended, and the book concludes with a course of lessons on mathematical or astronomical geography. Remarks on geology, botany, zoology, hydrography, &c., &c., which cumber up all geographies, are entirely omitted in this series. The aim has been instead to give all that is most important in regard to the nature and resources of a country, and in regard to its people, its cities, and its commercial importance, and to present these facts in the order of the dependence of one upon the other. The physical character of each country, in brief, is made the basis of the study of the country; and all facts regarding its political geography are so intimately linked with its physical character that it is impossible to forget them. In addition to the illustrations which accompany this text book, twenty-three maps, five of them double page, colored politically and physically, and embracing diagrams for the construction of maps of each continent are given. Mural maps contrived to represent the physical conformation of the different countries and continents are essential accompaniments to the text-books, and to make the manner in which these maps are to be employed perfectly and easily understood a key has been published, giving all the necessary explanations. An edition of the common school geography expressly for the use of teachers, giving them instructions in the manner of expounding the successive lessons is also comprised in the series.

Prof. GUYOT was for a long time, as all readers of his works upon physical geography know, a faithful and appreciative pupil of RITTER, and no one in this country certainly is so well fitted as he to expound the system of that great German geographer, which has furnished the basis of the plan pursued in these text-books. It will be impossible for any instructor who is not irrevocably wedded to the old ways to examine the system of Prof. GUYOT without being convinced that it is the "royal road" to the study of geography, for it strips it of nearly all those features which have so long made it a terror not only to the child, but to the scholar of more advanced years, and for this reason alone it must supersede all other methods of acquiring a knowledge of the globe on which we live.

VIGNETTES. TWELVE BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES. By BESSIE RAYNER PARKES, author of Essay on Woman's Work, &c. London and New-York: ALEX. STRAHAN.

Three of the twelve "vignettes" or biographical sketches this handsomely printed and tastefully bound volume contains are compiled from original material. Of these one of the longest and most interesting is that delineating the life of Madame LUCE, of Algiers. EUGENIE BERLAU, for that was the maiden name of this remarkable woman, was born in 1804 in the Hotel de Ville of Montréchat, a little town of Tourraine. Numerous incidents of her younger days are told indicating that she was a girl of spirit, and indeed, a little wild in her inclinations. At the age of twenty-one, in accordance with the wishes of her parents, she married Mr. ALLIX, but the union was very unhappy; so much so in fact, that she ran away from her husband three times, finally taking refuge in Algiers whence the authorities returned word at her earnest solicitation, when her husband sent to inquire for her, that no such woman had been heard of in the colony. Accepting the hardships and difficulties of her situation Madame ALLIX undertook whatever occupation she could find, even to washing for the military hospital. The condition of the women in the Provinces early attracted her sympathies and gradually occupied more and more of her attention, until finally she became entirely engrossed with the work of their elevation. Every one knows how debased and degraded the sex is where the Mohammedan religion prevails, and in Algiers Mrs. PARKES tells us that the worth of women is decided by their weight. Not discouraged by the innumerable obstacles in her way, Madame ALLIX opened a school at her own expense and after it was under way, appealed to the French Government for help. Her memorials became more and more earnest and finally indignant in their tone as it seemed less probable that the authorities would extend her assistance, and at last, after struggling for nine years, she pawned her plate, her jewels and even a gold thimble, the gift of a friend, and set off for Paris, where she finally succeeded in getting the ear of the Government and procured the pecuniary assistance of which she stood in such need. Just previous to this time, M. ALLIX died, and his widow received her share of his property, amounting to 20,000 francs. Before returning to the scene of her labors, she visited Montréchat to get the consent of her mother to her marriage to M. LUCE, a professor of Music at Algiers, and this ceremony was celebrated at Paris, May 19. Going back to Algiers very soon afterward, she reopened her school amid great rejoicings from parents and children. There was delay, however, in getting the aid promised her by the Government when she was in Paris, and for some months she struggled along under great obstacles, but gradually daylight began to break. Finally she secured indemnity for the money already expended with regular assistance thereafter, and in 1860 her school numbered 150 pupils, who were instructed in reading, writing and arithmetic, and who also spent much time in manufacturing articles of embroidery, the brilliant colors employed in which were arranged with peculiar skill and effect by the Arabian girls. The incidents of her long and arduous struggles are very effectively detailed, and the whole story shows what a determined and persevering woman can accomplish in a good cause. Another original sketch is that of Mme. PAPE CARPENTIER, now directress of the *Cours Pratique des Salles d'Asile* in Paris, and the third is that of Mrs. JAMESON, who is as well known in America as in England. The other sketches are of *La Soeur Rosalie*, who has distinguished herself for her good works among the poor of Paris; of MADAME LAMARTINE; of Governor WINTHROP'S wife; of Miss. CORNELIA KNIGHT, daughter of Sir JOSEPH KNIGHT, and one of the favorite *attachés* of Queen CHARLOTTE; of BIANCA MILESI MOJON, who belonged to the historic family of the Viscontini, and distinguished herself by her literary productions; of Mrs. DELANY, (Mary Granville) who lived in the eighteenth century, and moved in the aristocratic circles of England; of Mrs. HARRIOT K. HUNT, of Boston, and of Miss BOSANQUET, afterwards Mrs. FLETCHER, an Englishwoman, who was an earnest and sincere Methodist. In all these sketches the aim is to show what service women can do in the world, and the diverse nationalities from which the examples are selected, as well as the different conditions under which those whose history is given accomplished their life-work, combine to give force to the lessons this agreeable writer aims to inculcate. The book is one which all can read with entertainment and profit.

WOMAN'S WORK IN THE CHURCH—HISTORICAL NOTES ON DEACONESSES AND SISTERHOODS. London and New-York: ALEX. STRAHAN.

The substance of the essays in this volume when published in a foreign religious periodical—*Good Words*—were regarded as having so strong a Romanising tendency, that one of the Free Church Presbyters thought it worth while to memorialize the General Assembly of the Free Church of Scotland upon the subject, and to the body which took this trouble Mr. LUDLOW dedicates this book as the best means of giving them accurate information regarding its real object. It exhibits an extraordinary amount of careful research into questions of much interest to the curious in such matters. Mr. LUDLOW tells us of the deaconesses of the early Church and their functions; of early female monachism and the Begunes; of the sisterhood of the Church of Rome and of the deaconesses and sisterhoods in reference to the reformed Church. He arrives at the conclusion that "the early Church, from the Apostle's own times, set the seal upon the ministering functions of women, by the appointment of a female diaconate, strictly excluded from the priestly functions of public teaching and worship, but nearly equal with the male deaconate as respects the exercise of active charity," and that this individual or typical deaconess is attached to the service of a particular congregation." He also declares his conviction that "the female diaconate only needs a franker and more general recognition, and a more solemn consecration at the hands of the reformed Churches of Christendom to bear yet more abundant fruit." How he reaches these conclusions can only be learned from a perusal of the book.

DAYS OF YORE. By SARAH TYTLER, author of "Citoyenne Jacqueline." 2 vols. London and New-York: ALEX. STRAHAN.

The story of *Citoyenne Jacqueline* displayed so much real talent that other productions of the same author are sure to attract attention, and in these sketches, or rather historical tales, Miss TYTLER appears to better advantage even than she did in the work already named. The first volume contains nine of these stories grouped together under the divisions: "Peeps into Antiquity," "Old Gatherings," such as the Old Yeomanry Weeks, and "Wooings and Weddings of the Last Century." In the second volume are thirteen sketches classified as "Lovers Quarrels and How They Ended," "Likenesses and Contrasts," and "Two Specimens of the Old School." Several of these papers have already appeared in the foreign religious periodicals, but neither this consideration nor the fact that most of them pertain to the "days of yore" in England, will at all detract from their interest to American readers. Freed from the necessity of describing the terrible scenes of the French Revolution, which form the staple of *Citoyenne Jacqueline*, Miss TYTLER writes with much more ease, grace and vivacity than she manifested in that work. The clear, open type, superior paper and general beauty of these volumes add greatly to the pleasure of their perusal.

ONE-ARMED HUGH; OR, THE LITTLE CORN MERCHANT; OR, RALPH AND TIB. Boston: GRAVES & YOUNG.

GYPSY'S COUSIN JOY. By E. STUART PHELPS. Author of "Gypsy Breynton." Boston: GRAVES & YOUNG.

THE BLIND PRINCESS. Boston: HENRY HOYT.

Where do the pins go? may in time be superseded by the question what becomes of all the juvenile books? They succeed each other in solid platoons, find hiding-places in Sunday-school or home libaries and are never more heard of. *One-Armed Hugh* does not say upon its title page that it was written for the perusal of Sunday-school children, but if it were not for the stereotyped sentimental love scene near its close it might be much more safely commended for this purpose than the *Blind Princess*, the meaning of which, if it has any, the juveniles will be puzzled to discern. The addition to Miss PHELPS' *Gypsy Breynton* series is an amusing little story which may be placed in the hands of girls and boys with safety.

HISTORY OF NORWICH, CONN.: From its Possession by the Indians to the year 1866. By FRANCES MANWARING CAULKINS. Published by the Author.

The authoress of this bulky volume has shown most praiseworthy industry and devotion in massing together such a body of facts in relation to the history of a single township, as can hardly be matched in print. It is easy to see, under all the facts, the glowing enthusiasm of the authoress, who must herself be a native of the town whose growth and celebrities she so zealously records. It may be cordially commended to all natives, as well as to the thousands whose genealogies may link, however remotely, into the fearfully minute genealogical table (incorporated in the history) of CHANCELLOR WALWORTH. It contains several well-executed portraits of Norwich celebrities, among them those of Mrs. SIGOURNEY, GOV. BUCKINGHAM, Senator FOSTER, Gen. WM. WILLIAMS, and the late ASA FITCH.

Miscellaneous Items.

—Dr. ABRAHAM COLES of Newark, N. J., the author of an excellent translation of the *Dies Iræ*, has now in APPLETON'S press a new volume of translations to be called *Old Gems in New Settings, being Additional Selections from Mediæval Hymnology. The Latin Text with Original Translations.* The selections are five in number, as follows: "The Better Country," (Cœlestis Urbs Syon,) by BERNARD, of Cluni, (the same as the celestial country by the late Dr. NEALE;) "Veni Sancte Spiritus," by ROBERT II., of France; "Veni Creator Spiritus," by CHARLEMANGE; "Hymnus Alphabeticus De Die Judicii," (Alphabetic Judgment Hymn, VII. century;) "Carmer Jacoponi De Contemptu Mundi," (on contempt of the world,) by the author of *Stabat Mater*.

—At a typefounders' feast, held at the Crystal Palace in London in August, Mr. CASLON mentioned the curious fact that matrices from punches originally cut by WILLIAM CASLON in 1725 were now taken down for daily use, after having been laid aside since 1772 as obsolete—nearly fifty years after their first invention—"for," said Mr. H. CASLON, "with the returning taste for the beautiful in form—a necessary consequence of the greater popularization of art in our times—the 'old-faced type' had come to be regarded as the most elegant letter within the range of typography."

—Messrs. GRAVES & YOUNG, of Boston, have gained the gratitude of the young folks by issuing, in a very compact and cheap form, an ingeniously-arranged pamphlet, containing all the diagrams requisite for playing backgammon, dominoes, the "Queen's Guard," and sotitaire. A little box accompanying the pamphlet contains the necessary counters, dice, &c. The same house is anticipating the holidays, by issuing juvenile picture books. Two just published are *Addie and Her Pets* and *Freddie and His Pets*.

—The paper contributed to *Macmillan's Magazine* by Mr. EDWARD DICEY upon the "Campaign in Germany" is reproduced in *Every Saturday* for the current week. He attributes the victories of the Prussians to their fighting qualities, and not to the superiority of the needle-gun over other fire-arms. Mr. SWINBURNE'S "Madonna Mia" is one of his best lyrics. 'Voltaire and His Valet" is a gossipy bit of biography, and "Charles Dickens at Home" is the title of a pleasant translation from *Le Grand Journal*.

—A paper called the *Sunbeam* has just been started by the convicts in the State Prison at Trenton, N. J. The Newark *Advertiser* remarks that it is not generally known that inmates of that prison furnished prose and poetry for a certain campaign paper published in New-Jersey not many years ago; and it thinks it recognizes the style of one of these contributors in some verses in the *Sunbeam*. The editor states that, with but a single exception, his is the only paper ever issued from a prison cell in any State of the Union.

—The constant reproduction here of the lectures and discourses of Dr. EDWARD MEYRICK GOULBURN, Prebendary of St. Paul's, London, is the best proof that they find appreciative readers. The APPLETONS have just added to Dr. GOULBURN'S works, as published by them, a series of lectures upon *The Office of the Holy Communion in the Book of Common Prayer*. Its author has adapted it to "the communion office according to the use of the Protestant Episcopal Church" in this country.

—The discourse delivered before the Phi Beta Kappa Society of Amherst College, July 10, by Hon. G. S. HILLARD, has been published in a very handsome pamphlet by Messrs. TICKNOR & FIELDS. The subject of the oration was, "The Political Duties of the Educated Classes."

—Messrs. HARPER & BROTHERS announce a *History of the Great Rebellion, its Rise, Progress and Failure*, by JOHN MINOR BOTTS; *American Family in Germany*, by J. ROSS BROWNE; the second part of Dr. WILLIAM SMITH'S *Principa Latina*; G. A. FRANK'S *Recollections of Distinguished Generals*; and new novels by Mrs. J. H. RIDDELL, (author of *Maxwell Drewitt*,) EDMUND YATES, Mrs. E. LYNN LINTON, JOHN SAUNDERS and JOSEPH SHERIDAN LE FANU, author of *Thomas O'Brien*.

—The *Herald of Health*, for October, (New-York: MILLER, WOOD & Co.,) contains a large variety of articles, original and selected, many of them containing practical hints of value to any into whose hands the magazine may chance to fall. Mr. BEECHER contributes an article on "Patient Waiting;" Mr. GREELEY gives his ideas of a "True Life," and Rev. M. C. TYLER narrates some facts about that "muscular Christian," TOM HUGHES, M. P.

—With an eye to the holiday trade Messrs. TICKNOR & FIELDS have made arrangements to have constantly on hand at their branch house in this City, illustrated and holiday works, as well as all other books of their own publication in fine bindings for gifts. These arrangements having special reference as they do to the accommodation of the trade will be appreciated by them.

—Rev. J. F. HURST, D. D., Pastor of Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church, Staten Island, has accepted the appointment of Theological Tutor in the Mission Institute in Bremen, Germany, and will sail for his post of duty in about one month. Dr. HURST is the author of a *History of Rationalism*.

—Mr. JAMES S. CLAXTON, of Philadelphia, has reprinted from the London edition a series of discourses by Rev. J. G. GREGORY, M. A., upon *The State of the Church and the World at the Final Outbreak of Evil, and Revelation of Anti-Christ, his Destruction at the Second Coming of Christ and the Ushering in of the Millenium.*

—Mr. W. H. HERNDON, formerly a law partner of President LINCOLN, is advertising in the Western papers for copies of all letters written by Mr. LINCOLN, excepting those which have appeared in the lives already published.

—D. APPLETON & Co. announce a reprint of an English work entitled *After the Storm, or Jonathan and His Neighbors*, by J. E. HILARY SKINNER, and *Cinderella* and *Puss in Boots*, illustrated by DORE.

—Messrs. LEE & SHEPARD, of Boston, are to publish "Petroleum V. Nasby's" racy political disquisitions in book form. Mr. Nasby's real name is D. R. LOCKE, and his productions originally appeared in the Toledo *Blade*.

—Mr. CARLETON will publish this week, *Woman our Angel*, by A. S. ROE, and also a book upon the *Art of Amusing*, with nearly 150 drawings, by F. BELLEW.

—CHARLES GAYARRE is writing a History of Louisiana, and WM. GILMORE SIMMS a history of South Carolina, Both of these works are for schools.

—The first number of the *American Law Review*, a new legal periodical, to be published by LITTLE, BROWN & Co., will be issued Oct. 1.

—F. G. DE FONTAINE, of Columbia, S. C., has in press a book entitled *The Boys in Gray; or, Life Under the Stars and Bars.*

THE MEMPHIS EMBEZZLER.—ADOLPHE BERNARD was examined at Memphis on the 26th inst., on the charge of embezzling over $8,000, belonging to the Memphis and Charleston Railroad Company, and was committed to jail, in default of $10,000 bail. When arrested at Chicago by the detective who had followed him, he handed over $1,510, all the money he had with him; but he denies that he is a defaulter to the amount published, and says that a thorough investigation of the books will reduce the amount considerably. The report of his elopement with a young lady he also denies, as well as the statement that he stole some jewelry. How he came to run away he is unable to tell, stating that on Monday evening he was at a theatre with some friends, and that the next thing he remembers was waking up on Tuesday morning in a sleeping-car. He arrived at St. Louis on Tuesday night, staying two days, reaching Chicago on Friday morning. He made no attempt at concealment, registering his name at the hotels, and mingling freely with his friends and railroad men on the route. He intended starting for New-York via a lake steamer in the evening.

OBITUARY.

Death of Rev. E. W. Wright, D. D.

Rev. E. W. WRIGHT, D. D., a member of the Presbytery of Allegheny City, died in Allegheny, Penn., Sept. 17, after a protracted and exhausting illness. He was a son of Rev. JOHN WRIGHT; was born in Lancaster, Ohio, April, 1817, and made a profession of religion at the age of fifteen. He graduated at Miami University, Ohio, studied theology one year at Princeton, and completed his course in the Theological Seminary at Allegheny in 1838. In October, 1839, he was ordained an Evangelist, at Frankfort, Ind. Previous to this he had labored some time in Lafayette, Ind., and had received a call to the church in that place, but had declined it, owing to the troubles growing out of "the division of 1838." Afterward the call was renewed; he accepted, and was installed pastor in October, 1840. He continued in this pastorate five and a half years, and then accepted an agency for the Board of Education in the West, the duties of which he performed for six months. He then took charge of the Church at Delphi, Ind., of which he continued to be pastor for a period of nearly twenty years. But his labors were by no means confined to his own particular field. Very many were the protracted meetings which he held, or at which he assisted in neighboring, and also in distant churches. Because of his vigorous constitution in early life, he seems to have considered himself possessed of special fitness for the extensive travel and "much hardness" encountered by pioneers in founding and caring for churches in new countries. For him to swim his horse and himself through canals, creeks and rivers, and to continue his journey "just as he was," was no uncommon occurrence. At the time he became connected with the Synod of Indiana, it extended from the Ohio River on the south into Michigan on the north, and to Missouri on the West. To attend the meetings of the Synod required a ride on horseback sometimes of 150, 200, or even 300 miles. It was the custom at such times for the ministers to travel "two and two," as the phrase was, and preach every evening. They would stop about 4 o'clock in the afternoon, and then gather the people in the vicinity together, thus fulfilling the command, "as ye go, preach." He was Stated Clerk of the Synod of Northern Indiana from the time of its formation, in 1842, until his removal to Allegheny, and also of the Presbytery of Logansport about the same length of time. And it was generally admitted that, "as a Presbyter, he had no equal in all the Synod."

Death of Capt. Thomas Schuyler.

A well known and greatly esteemed citizen of Albany, Capt. THOMAS SCHUYLER, died at his residence in that city on Wednesday morning, Sept. 26, aged 55 years. He was taken ill while on his way to his office Monday morning. But as he had frequent similar attacks, since his injury from a railroad accident twelve years ago, no unusual apprehensions were excited until the following evening. The Albany *Journal* says: "Capt. SCHUYLER was held in the highest esteem by the business men of this city, for his enterprise and integrity, by the religious community, for his unostentatious piety and generosity, and by the poor for his uniform kindness and benevolence. He began life as a cabin-boy on his father's sloop, and passed through every grade of his profession. In 1842, under the firm of SCHUYLER & BRAINARD, he engaged in the tow-boat business on the river, and soon after organized the SCHUYLER line of tow-boats, which is still in successful operation. He was also the managing owner of the passenger boats *Belle* and *Rip Van Winkle* for a number of years. He was one of the original founders of the Bank of the Capitol, of which he was President until it closed business; also of the Commerce Insurance Company, of which he was Vice-President, and of the First National Bank, of which he was President. Although he had uniformly refused to accept any political office, he consented, a few years since, to take the office of Alderman, which he held through one term. He organized the Mission Sunday-school in Groesbeckville many years since, purchased a house for its accommodation, and gave to it his personal attention. Much of his time, for the last three years (with $20,000 of his money), was employed in securing the erection of the Ash Grove Methodist Church—an edifice which will remain as a perpetual monument of his zeal and liberality. Of his giving there was no end. During the war, his generosity kept even pace with his patriotism. We never knew a more symmetrical character. His was a useful life; his death was peaceful, and his 'rest' will be 'that of the just.'"

Death of Charles Alexander, of Philadelphia.

From the Philadelphia Telegraph, Sept. 29.

We are called upon to record the demise of CHARLES ALEXANDER, Esq., the oldest journalist, and in his time one of the most extensive publishers of the United States. Mr. ALEXANDER died at his residence this morning, after a protracted illness, in the seventieth year of his age. He was in many respects a remarkable man, but as he had long ago passed from the field of active journalism, many of the young residents of Philadelphia have scarcely ever heard his name mentioned. CHARLES ALEXANDER was born in Philadelphia in 1796, received an ordinary education, and at the age of sixteen years was bound an apprentice to the late ZACHARIAH POULSON, to learn the printing business. He was apt at his calling, and became proficient in his profession. He commenced business for himself at the old printing-office used by BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, in this city, where he used the old press and type formerly belonging to FRANKLIN. Mr. ALEXANDER edited and published the *Daily Chronicle*, which became the great diurnal of Philadelphia, and he wielded an immense influence with his pen. After this Mr. ALEXANDER started the *Saturday Evening Post*, and with Mr. LOUIS A. GODEY, his life-long friend, was one of the founders of the *Lady's Book*. He also published *Graham's Magazine*, and was the publisher of the *Gentleman's Magazine* for the late WILLIAM E. BURTON, comedian and wit. He was also identified with many other journals and periodicals. He encouraged, in a proper way, the efforts of the young in the paths of literature, and was the first man in this country who managed his business in such a manner as to afford fair prices for literary compositions of merit. Mr. ALEXANDER, we are sorry to say, died in circumstances beneath his deserts. He was poor.

Death of John L. Scripps.

Mr. JOHN L. SCRIPPS, for many years prominently connected with the Press of Chicago, and Postmaster of the city during Mr. LINCOLN'S first term, died on Friday, Sept. 21, at Minneapolis, Minn., where he had been sojourning for some time past for the benefit of his health. JOHN LOCKE SCRIPPS was a native of the State of Missouri, having been born near Cape Girardeau in the year 1818. While quite young he entered McKendree College, at Lebanon, Ill., where he graduated with honor. Temporarily filling a professorship in that institution, he subsequently studied law with Judge MITCHEL, at Rushville, and in 1847 removed to Chicago to enter upon the practice of his profession. In 1848 Mr. SCRIPPS first became connected with the Press of Chicago, which connection he maintained with different newspapers until about a year since, when he engaged in banking. Mr. SCRIPPS was married some eighteen years ago to Miss MARY E. BLANCHARD, by whom he leaves two children—a son aged 16 and a daughter aged 3. On last New-Year's day this estimable lady, while receiving the calls and congratulations of her friends, suddenly expired from disease of the heart. Mr. SCRIPPS, who had previously been suffering from pulmonary disease, but was then believed to be convalescent, felt the blow most deeply, and for some time his recovery was doubtful. He slowly rallied, however, and some time since made the journey to Minnesota, hoping that the invigorating air of that latitude might render him permanent relief. Mr. SCRIPPS has long been connected with the leading enterprises of Chicago and the Northwest.

Hon. John Moore.

From the Chicago Times, Sept. 27.

A dispatch from Boston, yesterday, announced the death in that city of Hon. JOHN MOORE, a prominent and well-known citizen of Illinois. Gov. MOORE was a native of Great Britain, but became a citizen of Illinois not many years after it became a State. His first appearance in public life was as a member of the first Legislature, at Vandalia, in 1836. From that period down, almost to the present time, he has been a prominent actor in the political history of our State. He was elected Lieutenant-Governor in 1842, upon the ticket with Gov. FORD; was State Treasurer during the administration of Gov. FRENCH, and also during one or two subsequent administrations. During the Mexican war he served as Lieutenant Colonel, and participated in a number of severe engagements. In politics he was, throughout his entire career, a firm and consistent Democrat. His occupation in early life was that of a cooper; but acquiring means he purchased an extensive farm in McLean County, upon which he resided almost from the time of his arrival in the State. Enjoying none of the privileges of professional or classic education, he attained wide reputation as one of the abest legislators and best financial officers that the State ever had. As presiding officer of the Senate, his decisions were remarkable for promptness, perspicuity and accuracy. Not one of them was ever reversed. For his faithful and conscientious management of the State Treasury he received the *soubriquet* of "honest JOHN MOORE," an appellation that was never more appropriately applied.

The Death of Henry May.

From the Philadelphia Ledger.

The Hon. HENRY MAY, a prominent member of the Bar of Baltimore, and formerly a member of Congress from that city, died there on Sunday night of typhoid fever. He was 46 years of age, and belonged to the Washington family of that name, and was a brother of Dr. MAY, an eminent physician of Washington city, and of Capt. CHARLES MAY, a very distinguished soldier in the United States Dragoons, who made the famous charge at Palo Alto in the early part of the Mexican war, he being then in command of a cavalry detachment under Gen. TAYLOR. HENRY MAY was a man of highly cultivated intellect, and one of the ablest members of the bar in the city of his residence. He was first elected to Congress in November, 1853, and served from December, 1853, to March, 1855. He was then a candidate for another term, but was beaten in a very exciting and memorable contest by Hon. HENRY WINTER DAVIS, at the election in November, 1855. After being out of Congress for two or three terms he was again elected, and served during one Congress.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

POLICE COURTS.

The Tombs—Before Justice Dowling.

A TENEMENT-HOUSE BURGLAR.

On Saturday afternoon, Mrs. WILLIAM KUHN locked her room door in the tenement house, third floor, No. 36 Christie-street, and then went out on private business. During her brief absence a burglar made his appearance and entered the room with false keys, when he quietly relocked the door, and proceeded to pack up a quantity of wearing apparel, valued at $250. Having thus obtained his plunder the thief started on his retreat, but was discovered doing so by BARBARA SCHNEIDER, who occupied an adjoining room. Knowing that the presence of the stranger boded no good, she gave an alarm, when the burglar, whose name was subsequently ascertained to be THOMAS WILLIAMS, dropped his bundle and ran down stairs, being followed by BARBARA'S cry of "Stop thief!" WILLIAMS gained the street, and was making good progress toward escape, when he was headed off by Officer BROWN, of the Sixth Precinct, who happened to be passing through the Tenth Ward at the time. The fugitive endeavored to escape by doubling upon the patrolman, but his efforts proved unsuccessful, for BROWN soon caught up to and arrested WILLIAMS, and had his prisoner safely locked up in the Worth-street Station-house. When first alarmed by the cries of BARBARA SCHNEIDER, the detected burglar dropped a bunch of five skeleton keys, and they were secured by her. When searched at the Police Station one of Mr. KUHN'S coats was found on his person. Yesterday morning the prisoner was arraigned before the magistrate, who committed him for trial at the Court of General Sessions, refusing to receive bail. WILLIAMS is a native of Canada, 35 years of age, and resides in West Thirty-eighth-street. The Police state that they have for some years recognized him as a dangerous and experienced burglar. Nearly twelve years ago he was arrested, with PATRICK RANDALL and a man named BOSWORTH, on a charge of robbing the Windham (Conn.) Bank, when they obtained a large amount of money. All three were convicted of the charge, and WILLIAMS and RANDALL were sentenced to the State Prison for a term of nine years, while BOSWORTH was sentenced for three years. WILLIAMS served out his term, since which time he has remained quiet.

FOUND IN POSSESSION OF BURGLARS' TOOLS.

Detectives MINER and WOOLDRIDGE, of the Sixth Precinct, while patrolling their ward about 2 o'clock yesterday morning, saw JOSEPH HOEY loitering about the streets in a suspicious manner. They watched him for half an hour and finally arrested him on the corner of Canal-street and Broadway. On his being searched at the station-house, the officers found him to be in possession of a large bunch of skeleton keys. The prisoner was arraigned before the Court yesterday morning on a charge of carrying burglars' implements in the night time, and with intent to steal. He was held for trial. Three confederates succeeded in making their escape.

THE KNIFE.

ROBERT MCKAY and CHARLES GOSSMAN, of No. 265 William-street, became involved in a quarrel at a late hour on Saturday night, and a fight was the ultimate result. During the struggle MCKAY produced a common clasp knife and stabbed his opponent in the arm, causing a severe though not dangerous wound. Officer BENTLEY, of the Fourth Precinct, arrested the assailant and had him locked up all night in the Oak-street station-house. He was arraigned yesterday morning and held for trial.

Jefferson Market—Before Justice Dodge.

AN ACTOR IN TROUBLE.

Mrs. ELIZA HOLMES appeared before Justice DODGE yesterday morning and preferred a charge of abandonment against her husband, EDMUND B. HOLMES. It appears, as is alleged, that the pair have lived together unhappily for some time, and according to the defendant's story, they agreed to separate unconditionally. This Mrs. HOLMES denies, avowing that there never was any agreement of separation made between them. She therefore prayed the Court that her husband might be compelled to contribute regularly to her support. In answer to this he said he could not afford to support her; that he was now under engagement with Mr. WHEATLEY for a term of forty weeks at only $26 per week, and that out of this sum he had to support himself and mother. The magistrate ruled against him, and the actor was compelled to find a bondsman who guaranteed that the wife should hereafter receive $6 per week for her support.

DISORDERLY CONDUCT.

Officer DANIELS, of the Eighth Precinct, arrested a party of nine persons, of both sexes, for disorderly conduct at a late hour on Saturday night, in a lager-beer saloon at No. 133 Spring-street. The parties names are: Jacob Elkin, James Elkin, Mary Levy, Julia Tillingham, Amanda Fitzgerald, John Simes, Frank Mauke, Henry Growles and Henry Crook. MAUK, GROWLES and MARY LEVY were discharged with a reprimand, the rest were committed for examination without bail.

ALLEGED FELONIOUS ASSAULT.

Mr. LAZARUS WILLARD yesterday preferred a charge against FRANCIS MACK and IGNATIUS NAHRANS, who, he alleges, beat his friend JACOB BAUXBAUM, and struck him upon the head with an instrument of some kind, which so seriously injured him that he is confined to bed, and unable, therefore, to appear in person and make the complaint. The latter part of this statement is confirmed by Dr. BISSELL, whose certificate to that effect was produced in Court. The accused were committed to await the result of Mr. BAUXBAUM'S injuries.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

DROWNED AT THE HAMILTON FERRY.—As the 6 o'clock Hamilton-avenue ferry-boat was leaving her dock on Saturday evening, MICHAEL NOONAN, residing at No. 4 Imlay-street, Brooklyn, attempted to catch her and so jumped from the bridge in the vain endeavor to reach the boat. He was accompanied and imitated by a friend. Both men fell into the water. The employes of the ferry company made every effort to rescue the two rash men, but only succeeded in saving the life of one, Mr. NOONAN'S body being lifeless when recovered. Coroner GROVER held an inquest yesterday. Deceased was a native of Ireland, 35 years of age, and leaves his widow and family in a destitute condition.

FATAL FALL FROM A CART.—During Friday evening, MARTIN RYAN was driving across the Bowery, near Prince-street, in a spring cart, when an uptown Third-avenue car collided with his vehicle, and he was thrown heavily to the pavement by the concussion. Mr. RYAN was removed to his residence, No. 47 Sixth-street, where he lingered until 3 o'clock yesterday morning, when death ensued. Coroner NAUMANN held an inquest yesterday, when it appearing that death had been caused by fracture of the skull, a verdict to that effect was rendered by the Jury. Deceased leaves a widow and two children.

EXPLOSION IN A CARTRIDGE FACTORY.—An explosion occurred on Saturday in the cartridge manufactory of FITCH, VAN VECHTEN & Co., at the foot of Fifty-second-street, North River, caused by the accidental ignition of some loose powder. MARY BURNS and KATE LOUGHLIN, employed on the premises at the time, were slightly burned, while others received bruises by being precipitated down a flight of stairs. The damage to the building was quite slight.

THE STEAMBOAT MARY POWELL.—The damage done to the *Mary Powell's* wheel, by coming in contact with the pier at Newburgh, in the fog on Saturday morning, is trifling. The steamboat *Armenia* will take her place, leaving New-York at 3 o'clock P. M., and other points at the same time as the *Mary Powell*, until Wednesday, when the *Mary Powell* will resume her place on the route.

NEW-JERSEY.

THREE-CARD MONTE.—Two New-York sharpers, giving their names as AUGUSTUS LAWRENCE and THOMAS COLYER, were arrested at the Central (New-Jersey) depot, on Saturday, by Detective KILCAULEY, on a charge of having, about two weeks since, swindled WM. QUIMBY, of Slaven, Vt., out of $55 by means of the three-card monte game. The accused are also charged with having stolen a gold watch-chain from his person in an attempt to secure his watch. The accused, who were returning home from a professional trip to Pittsburgh, Penn., were locked up in the City Prison, and QUIMBY, who had returned home, was telegraphed to come on and appear as a witness against them.

STABBING.—Two negroes, named TOBY FLETCHER and WILLIAM BRANT, on Saturday night became engaged in a dispute over some business transaction, at the corner of Washington and Sussex streets, when, as is alleged, TOBY drew a knife and attempted to make an incision into his adversary's neck, near the jugular vein, which was but partially successful. Officer BOMWELL, coming up at the time, took TOBY to the lock-up.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.—PHILIP MCKEON, *alias* "Phleeney," was arrested in Bergen at 3 o'clock on Saturday morning by Officers CROSSMAN and FOSTER, on a charge of having, in April last, committed a highway robbery on PETER VAN BUSKIRK, of Greenville. The accused was taken before Justice PATTERSON and committed for further examination.

TEMPERANCE PARADE.—Yesterday afternoon, Father Matthew Total Abstinence Benevolent Society, No. 1, of Jersey City, with a band of music, and escorted by the Young Men's Total Abstinence Benevolent Society, No. 2, proceeded to New-York, and brought home a splendid new banner which has just been completed for them.

ILLEGAL LIQUOR SELLING.—EMIL STEINMETZ, proprietor of a lager-beer saloon at No. 159 Greene-street, Jersey City, was taken before Recorder MARTINDALE on Saturday and fined $20 for selling liquor without a license.

FENIAN MEETING.—The Hugh O'Neil Circle, F. B., of Jersey City, hold a public meeting at Washington Hall this (Monday) evening. JAMES STEPHENS, Cols. KIRWIN and BURK, Capt. GORDON, and others, are announced to speak.

POLITICAL.—The Union Republican County Convention, for the nomination of a Sheriff and three Coroners, will be held at the Newkirk House, Hudson City, Oct. 11, at 3 P. M.

LAW REPORTS.

The Law Courts for October.

This morning the Civil Courts of this city will open, after a three months' recess. It becomes necessary once a year, for Judges and lawyers to have a vacation—what they term a rest, from the severe mental labors which their avocations impose. And yet all do not avail themselves of the accustomed annual relaxation. There are a few Judges and many members of the Bar in this metropolis, who have not had more than a day or two during all the Summer months in which to recruit. In a great commercial city like New-York, there must always be kept open some Civil Courts of Record. Some Judges must hold these Courts, and some lawyers must prosecute and defend. Hence we have always here a Supreme Court Chambers in session, and in this there is transacted a large amount of Special Term business. The same remark may be made regarding the Superior Court, the Court of Common Pleas, and the Marine Court. They are open for the transaction of business every day in the year—except Sundays and holidays. In the act establishing the Marine Court, it is especially provided that such shall be the case. During the Summer vacation it not unfrequently happens that these branches of the Courts are more burdened with business than at any other season of the year. This has been the case during the recess just ended. The work of the last Legislature in creating a Board of Health and passing a new Excise Law, has been the means of compelling certain Judges and lawyers to be very busy in time of vacation. During the continuance of the rebellion, law business, and the business of lawyers, was, generally speaking, at a stand-still. While the war lasted, no class of our citizens suffered so much as the members of the Bar. Men were afraid to go into litigation. If debtors voluntarily paid, it was well; but it would not do in such a crisis to risk money on the uncertainties of lawsuits. Now, business has revived—confidence is in a great measure restored—commerce is resuming its natural and ordinary channels,—and to-day there never was a fairer, brighter prospect than that offered to young, enterprising, thoughtful, honest lawyers in this City. There never will be a better opportunity presented than now for sound, learned and upright Judges to promptly and faithfully discharge their duties. Very many highly important questions of international, commercial, maritime and statute law must necessarily be presented for their consideration and determination within the "Court year" upon which we are entering. That we have some industrious, faithful, right-minded Judges among the eighteen or twenty who preside over our Civil Courts of Record in this City, we know right well. There are some who would adorn the bench of any judicature in Christendom—being men of indefatigable industry, of strong sense of justice, great legal acumen, and moreover they have—what seems of vital importance to an acceptable Judge in this City—the faculty to dispatch business.

The calendars of all the Courts were probably never so heavy as at present. During the vacation litigants have not been idle. This is evidenced by the great number of issues of recent date. We elsewhere give the Bar, and our readers generally an idea of something of the business of one Court—to wit—the Supreme Court, Chambers. We print the first part of the motion calendar, ninety-eight causes. The clerk assures us that this is only about one-half of the number of notes of issue now on file with him for the calendar, which is made semi-monthly. This would be at the rate of about four hundred per month, or four thousand eight hundred per annum.

The following are the arrangements for the several branches of the Supreme Court during the month of October: Oyer and Terminer and Circuit, Part I., held by Justice SUTHERLAND; Oyer and Terminer and Circuit, Part II., held by Justice INGRAHAM; Oyer and Terminer and Circuit, Part III., held by Justice DAVIS; Supreme Court, Special Term, a Judge from the country; Special Term and Chamber business, Judge CLERKE.

In the Superior Court there will be four branches, held by six Justices, as follows:

General Term, by Justices MONELL, MCCUNN and JONES. Special Term and Chambers, Justice BARBOUR. There will also be two trial terms, at which jurors will be required to attend. Part I. will be held by Justice GARVIN, and Part II. by Chief-Justice ROBERTSON.

In the Common Pleas, Part I., Trial Term, will be held by Judge CARDOZO, and Part II. by Judge DALY. Judge BRADY will hold Special Term for issues of law, for the hearing of motions, and the transaction of general chamber business.

There will be a General Term of this Court, held by all the Judges, commencing on the third Monday of the month. During the general terms all the Judges will attend at Chambers from 10 to 11 o'clock.

There will be a General Term of the Supreme Court, commencing the first Monday of November, held by Presiding Justice BARNARD and Justices CLERKE and INGRAHAM.

The general calendars for the trials terms of all the Civil State Courts of this City, except the Marine Court, are made up once a year, namely, on the 1st of January. We have been at some pains to ascertain what number of causes on the general calendars of the several Courts have been disposed of during the six months of the present year, ending with June, when the Summer vacation commenced. We find that out of a total of 2,949 cases in the Superior Court, less than 500 haye been disposed of within that time. By "disposed of" we mean in all the ways that suits at law can be disposed of—namely, by trial, settlement made by the parties to the suit, abatement in consequence of the death of a party, &c. It is true that the numbers which appear on the two trial calendars of this Court to-day show that as to the even numbers they begin at near 2,700, and the odd numbers at over 2,400. But this proves nothing. Running down a case is not disposing of it, except for that day or that term. The true way to dispose of a suit is to try it, settle it, or let it be abated by death or lapse of time. Parties to suits, be they plaintiffs or defendants, are generally best pleased with such a disposition of their cases as will thereafter put their disputes at rest. What they want is a *quietus* in some way or other. We do not say the "law's delay" is the fault of the Judges. It is sometimes the fault of the parties themselves, but oftener the fault of the attorneys or counselors. Five hundred cases effectually disposed of in six working months out of a calendar of near three thousand, is altogether too small a proportion.

In the Circuits, the condition of things is, if possible, still worse. The calendar of this Court is very heavy. This year there are only four Judges—Judge LEONARD being in the Court of Appeals. There are held four Oyer and Terminers during the year; also, four General Terms. Three Judges must sit constantly at each session of the last-named. As we have already shown, the Supreme Court Chambers requires one Judge in attendance every day in the year except Sundays and holidays. There are only nine Circuits in the year. According to the programme, there are during the years 1866 and 1867 to be three Circuits during each of the months of February, March, May, October and December—five months. This being the case, we must always be under the necessity of calling in every month some country Justice. We often have three a month. This month we shall have two. These latter usually sit at Circuit and Special Term. The General Term, Oyer and Terminer, and Chambers—except in rare instances—are held by Justices residing in the City. But, notwithstanding all this force, which is brought in to help us out, what is the result? Why, that the business is steadily gaining upon us; our calendars are groaning under their burdens; litigants, as well as numerous lawyers, constantly complain that they cannot get their causes to trial; the rogue goes for a long time "unwhipt of justice," and honest men suffer. The truth is, that in this great Commercial City, there are not more than half as many members of the supreme judiciary as there should be. It is a matter of mathematical calculation, which has been demonstrated over and over again, that there is more judicial business requiring the attention of the Supreme Court of the First District, than there is in the other seven districts of the State. And yet we have here the same number they have in the Seventh or Eighth. Of the 32 Supreme Court Judges, New-York, in proportion to her business, should have at least twelve of them. But neither the Bench nor the Bar expect any relief in this respect, until such time as the injudicious practice of electing the Judiciary is done away with.

We do not in this article propose to speak of the numerous highly important cases which will doubtless be tried during this month or the next. Our experience is, that there is no telling when an action will be tried, even though it stands at the head of the calendar. The "law's delays" are proverbial. The noted Jumel will case, the Christy will case and the Forman will case—all of much public interest—will no doubt be disposed of during the present year. The suits against railroad companies for injuries, against life, fire and marine insurance companies, against private persons for malpractice, seduction, breach of promise of marriage, &c., &c., may be counted by hundreds. Very little will be done during the present week—there never is the first week after a long vacation. Soon, however, the real business in the law Courts will commence in earnest, and we may reasonably predict that, within the next six months, very much of the pending litigation will be fairly disposed of in the twenty Civil Courts of Record in this City.

Court Calendar—THIS DAY.

The following is the motion calendar of the Supreme Court, Chambers, held by Justice CLERKE. It contains the first 98 causes. The balance will be published on Tuesday:

PREFERRED CAUSES—FIRST CLASS.

No. 1. Watson et al. vs. Wilkinson et al. 2. John Daone vs. Henry Bonnell et al. 3. David Oahne et al. vs. Geo. Gee. 4. A. Fober et al. vs. J. Kellum. 5. J. Nissein vs. W. Tremper. 6. J. Pollok vs. A. Stryker et al. 7. Lazarus Hallgarten et al. vs. Wm. Blackham. 8. H. Goldman vs. L. Baer. 9. A. Guckenhiem et al. vs. R. Stewart et al. 10. The Same vs. the same. 11. The same vs. the same. 12. B. B. Tilt et al. vs. James Howard. 13. The same vs. Wm. Tilt et al. 14. B. F. Raynor vs. Spencer Gregory. 15. B. W. Tilton et al. vs. Lewis Summerfield et al. 16. J. Roseburg vs. E. Kartz. 17. Ira B. Davis vs. Thos. Culbertson et al. 18. C. T. Wakeley vs. Charles W. Pollard. 19. J. E. Rathburn et al. vs. William W. Leland et al. 20. George E. Borland vs. J. R. Bacon. 21. R. Ortega et al. vs. Edward McGill. 22. A. Coffin et al. vs. Addison Alger. 23. The same vs. the same. 24. Arthur T. White vs. S. Schwartz. 25. John Done, Jr., vs. The Union Boot and Shoe Company. 26. A. H. Greene vs. Samuel Agnew et al. 27. M. O'Leary vs. The President, &c., of the State Bank of South Carolina. 28. The same vs. the same. 29. The same vs. the same. 30. The same vs. the same. 31. James Collins vs. the same. 32. R. C. Hutchinson vs. G. C. Norvill. 33. H. Wallace et al. vs. Robt. Stewart et al. 34. H. B. Claflin et al. vs. Lewis Sylvester. 35. John H. Holmes vs. John Lynd. 36. Wm. H. Budlong vs. Geo. Hockstadter. 37. Thomas Lamb vs. John A. Cormack. 38. B. M. McGee vs. Geo. D. Sabin. 39. Corn Exchange Bank vs. Wm. Buger et al. 40. A. S. Robbins, &c. vs. Mary C. McMahon. 41. James Wallace vs. F. Parseyger et al. 42. Henry Hays vs. E. B. Colt. 43. The same vs. Samuel Barrowe. 44. Henry Leggamann vs. Wm. Buger et al. 45. R. F. Andrews et al. vs. Edward C. Kock. 46. Andrew L. Kindling vs. F. L. Hager et al. 47. C. Moeller vs. Hansen et al.

SECOND CLASS.

No. 48. Washington Life Insurance Company vs. Hannah M. Lawrence et al.

THIRD CLASS.

No. 49. W. P. Woodcock, 2d, vs. D. D. Decker et al. 50. John Clark vs. Susan P. Leggett. 51. H. H. Morange vs. George W. Wheeler. 52. S. N. Pike et al. vs. Henry Lyon. 53. Ann Terrell vs. Lawrence Terrell et al. 54. Isaac Budlong vs. John Linden et al. 55. George Douglass vs. Woodworth, &c. 56. F. Schultz et al. vs. C. W. Walter. 57. S. Collyer vs. George B. Collyer. 58. A. A. Green vs. Mark Brunnigan et al. 59. S. Speir vs. E. Katz. 60. The *Tribune* Association vs. The Mayor, &c., of New-York. 61. R. C. Steele vs. R. W. Akin et al. 62. F. Mead vs. R. W. Beatty et al.

FOURTH CLASS.

No. 63. A. Jakobi et al. vs. M. Eisman. 64. D. L. Gardiner vs. Julia G. Tyler et al. 65. E. E. Clarke vs. J. B. Kirtland, &c. 66. Wm. S. Wheeler, &c., vs. Geo. Kirtland, &c. 67. C. Gregg vs. Mackenzie Range Co. 68. Case et al. vs. Oliver. 69. Hart vs. Mills, &c. 70. Redfield vs. Briggs, &c. 71. Randolph vs. Stiger. 72. Sarah Harly vs. John Harly. 73. S. Hosford vs. N. L. Chappell. 74. Corbett vs. Corbett. 75. Hughes vs. Randall. 76. Simmons vs. The Mayor, &c. 77. Lauer vs. A. Diers. 78. A. Ochsenreiter vs. Ulysses Savage et al.

FIFTH CLASS.

No. 79. Beall, et al. vs. Brasher.

SIXTH CLASS.

No. 80. G. S. Hart vs. J. Hammond. 81. W. J. O'Reilly, &c., vs. A. W. Gill, et al. 82. S. D. Schuyler vs. G. Raphael. 83. Jas. A. Dorman vs. Geo. P. Putnam. 84. Valentine Fink vs. Simon Donan, et al. 85. The same vs. D. Kohn. 86. Jas. Olwell &c., vs. James Hammond. 87. H. J. Rice vs. Chas. T. Stagg.

SEVENTH CLASS.

No. 88. M. J. Alexander 89. Buckhardt Barney. 90. Convuse vs. H.W. Barry. 91. Hartz et al. vs. Hertz. 92. Hammond vs. G. Naphegyi et al. 93. U. S. Trust Co. vs. Jules Cruay et al.

GENERAL CALENDAR.

No. 94. Palmer vs. Brewster; 95. Bolles, Receiver, vs. Trimble et al. 96. Cornell vs. Trimble. 97. John M. Jamison vs. Mary E. Jamison. 98. Douresse vs. B. H. Allen.

COMMON PLEAS, TRIAL TERM.—*Part I.*—CARDOZO, J.—Stewart & Co. vs. Davis; Farmington vs. Robbins; Wilson vs. Giraudin; Wiley vs. Sibilsky; Van Dyke vs. Hatch; Husted vs. Woodward; Chadbourne vs. Flandish; Marshall vs. Trask; Pettigrew vs. Waterbury; Waterbury vs. Shipman; Allen vs. Goodman; Meighen vs. Five Points House of Industry; Horford vs. Reeves; Birket vs. F. de Lavenden & Co.; J. B. Phillips vs. Joseph Dowling & Co. *Part II.* Held by Judge DALY.—Sherman vs. The Continental Bank Note Company; Allen vs. Morton; E. M. Wright vs. J. J. Reynolds; Poppe vs. The Marine Bank; Whelpley vs. Silberschmidt; The Compagnie Generale Transatlantique vs. Watgen. et al.; Woodruff vs. The Camden and Amboy Railroad Company; Hine vs. McGuire; Shipman vs. Regan; Bigelow vs. Webster; Hess vs. Reimer; Lowenthal vs. The Third-avenue Railroad Company; Wickham vs. Ryker; Eller vs. Deitzen; Barry vs. B. F. Abbott.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART I.

Before Judge Sutherland.

Thompson vs. Bunker; Barreza vs. Eutense; Herman vs. The Phœnix Co.; Cook vs. Morris Ketchum et al.; Wilson vs. Gibbs et al.; Combie & Child vs. Morris; Myers vs. Moore; Febre vs. McDonald; Blake vs. Platt; Bascom vs. Delavanne; Scott vs. Goldstein; Bloomer vs. Babcock; Ralli vs. The United States Trust Co.; Hunt et al. vs. Sprott & Co.; Kellogg vs. Sprott; Ballantine et al. vs. Henning.

CIRCUIT, PART II.—Held in the General Term Room, by Judge INGRAHAM.—The following are the numbers: 1496, 1500, 1502, 1512, 1522, 1528, 1532, 1,534, 1536, 1538, 1540, 1544, 1546, 1548, 1562, 1564, 1572, 1574, 1576.

CIRCUIT, PART III.—Held at No. 73 Duane-street, second floor, by Judge DAVIS.—Court opens at 10 A. M. Nos. 903, 1371, 1476, 879, 989, 1232, 598, 971, 663, 661, 863, 311, 791, 170, 239½, 1553, 209½, 721, 503, 1429.

SUPREME COURT, SPECIAL TERM—Held at No. 73 Duane-street.—Demurrers, Nos. 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—*Part I.*—Held by Justice GARVIN. Court opens at 11 o'clock A. M. Nos. 2441, 2461, 1173, 1527, 1387, 2183, 2023, 1547, 2401, 2395, 2389, 2091, 2341, 1553, 2095. All odd numbers. *Part II.*—Held by Chief Justice ROBERTSON. Court opens at 11 o'clock. Nos. 2676, 1624, 2486, 2154, 2682, 2634, 1408, 2620, 1174, 1840, 2118, 2128, 2018, 1490, 2584. All even numbers.

SURROGATE'S COURT.

Before Surrogate Tucker.

The Surrogate will call the calendar of contested issues of fact, Tuesday, Oct. 2. The following is a list of the cases: No. 1. Anna Maria Forman. 2. Frederick Stockdieck. 3. Patrick W. Langton. 4. Peter Russell. 5. Mary Martin. 6. Thomas B. Stillman. 7. Abraham D. Clement. 8. Wm. Freeman. 9. Patrick Murphy. 10. Margaret Hopper. 11. Alexander Duncan. 12. Jonathan Joice. 13. Catharine McCaffrey. 14. James Donnell. 15. Edward Byron Christy. 16. Benj. Isaacs. 17. James Renshaw. 18. Edward Mott Robinson. 19. Edward H. Young. 20. Milton Finkle. 21. Henry Hunt.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—SEPT. 29, 1866.

$1,4000	US.6s,5-20s,C.'62	112	50	Del. & Hud. Canal.	152½
4,000	do.......Small	112¼	20	do.	152½
130,000	US.6s,5-20s.C.'65	109⅝	100	Boston W. P.	33½
6,000	do.	109⅜	100	do.......2d call	32½
55,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40 C..	99¼	400	Wyom. Val. Co.	40
3,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40s.R.	99¼	300	Spruce Hill C.	4½
500	Tr. Notes.7 3-10s. First Ser.	106¼	20	Pacific M. S.Co.	219
4,500	do....2d Ser.	106⅛	300	New-York Cen.	113¾
1,000	do....3d Ser.	106⅜	16	do.	113⅝
1,500	do......Small	106	1100	do.	114
6,000	Tenn. 6s......x-c	73	100	do.	114
6,000	Tenn. St. 6s, N..	71¾	200	do.	114½
7,000	do.	71	100	do.......2d call	113
14,000	do.	71	31	Erie R.	80⅜
2,000	Cal. 7s.	114¼	500	do.	80⅝
1,000	do.	115	100	do.	80½
6,500	Virginia St. 6s..	68½	2000	do.	80⅝
4,000	Va. 6s...x-c..b30	47	300	Erie R. P.	83
5,000	N. Car. St. 6s	84½	5	do.	81½
5,000	N. Car. 6s...x-c.	65	1000	Reading R.	116⅛
7,000	N. Car. N. Bs.	65	100	do.	116⅛
4,000	Mo. 6s, H.& St.J. Issue	81½	400	Mich. Cen. R.	115
180,000	O. & M. Cer.	29¼	100	do.	114¾
10,000	N.Y. Cen. 7s, '76. Conv.	112¼	1200	Mich. S. & N. I.	86⅝
1,000	Erie 3d M.	98½	100	do.	86¾
1,000	Harlem 3d M.	100	3000	do.	87
10,000	Alt. & T. H.1st.	92	500	do.......s30	86½
4,000	Chi. & N.W.1stM	88½	200	do.......s30	86⅝
5,000	do.	89	800	Ill. Central R.	123½
1,000	Mich. So. 2d M.	95	600	Cleve. & Pitts.	89½
2,000	Tol. & W.Eq.B.	72	200	do.	89¾
1,000	Chi. & Alt. 1st M	99	300	Chi. & N. W.	37¼
55	Bank of Commerce.	119	200	do.......b10	37¾
25	Shoe & L. Bank.	118	200	Chi. & N. W. P.	72¾
50	Nassau Bank.	105½	200	do.	72⅝
5	Metro. Bank.	130	100	do.	72½
25	do.	128	1200	do.	72½
50	Continental Bank..	105	200	do.	72
400	Canton Co.	55	200	do.......s60	71¾
500	Cum. Coal P	55½	900	Chic. & R. I.	112
500	do	56	200	do.	111½
100	do	56¼	300	Tol., W. & W.	50¼
200	do	56½	100	do.	50
500	West. U. Tel.	55	100	P., Ft.W.& C.	108
100	do.	55	200	do.	107¾
300	do.	54½	300	do.	107½
500	do......2d call	55	200	Alt. & T. H.Pr.	71
25	West. U. Tel., Rus. Extension	98	200	Chic. & Alt.	113¼
200	Quick. Min.	53	100	do.....2d call	113½
100	do.......b10	53½	25	Chicago & Alt. P.	115
100	do.......b10	53½	200	Mar.& C. 1st P.	40
200	Mar. Min.	13½	100	do.	39
1000	Mar. Min. Pr.	30	500	Mil. & St. P. Pr.	74
100	do.......b30	31	100	do.	74⅛
200	do	29¾	200	do.	74
300	Union Nav. Co.	108	200	Chi. & G. E.	49
			200	do.	49½

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

$30,000	US.6s,5-20s,C.'62	112	300	Erie Railroad	80¼
20,000	Am. Gold	145¾	200	do.	80½
210,000	do.	145⅝	2100	do.	80⅜
40,000	do.	145½	300	do.	80⅝
260,000	do.	145⅜	500	do.......b10	80⅜
40,000	do.......c	145⅝	300	do.......s3	80¼
40,000	do.......c	146	200	do.......b3	80½
1100	Canton Co.	55	1200	Reading R.	116⅛
200	do.......b15	55½	400	do.	116
300	Rutland Mar.	30½	500	do.	116⅛
200	Cumb. Coal.	55	300	do.	116¼
100	do.	55⅛	200	Mich. S. & N. I.	86⅝
100	do.	55½	300	do.	86¾
400	do.	55¾	200	do.	86½
200	do.	56	300	do.......b10	86⅜
300	do.......b3	55½	300	do.......s15	86¼
300	Spruce Hill C...b10	4½	200	do.......s3	86¼
1100	Mar. Pref.	29⅞	10600	Chi. R. I. & Pac.	112½
200	do.......s3	29½	2100	do.	112⅛
300	West. U. Tel.	55	400	do.	112
200	do.	55⅛	200	do.	111¾
600	do.......s3	55	100	do.	111½
200	do.......s3	54½	500	Chi. & N. W.	37¼
200	do.......b10	54	200	do.	37⅛
300	N. Y. Central.	114	200	do.......s3	37
200	do.	114⅛	200	do.......b10	37⅜
500	do.	114	500	Chic. & N.W.P...b3	71¾
200	do.......b3	114	200	do.	71½
200	Clev. & Tol.	112	200	do.	71⅝
400	Clev. & Pitts.	89	200	P., F. W. & C.	107⅞
200	do.......s3	88¾	200	do.......s10	107½

OPEN BOARD—3 P. M.

$10,000	O. & M. C.	29½	1500	Reading R.......b30	116⅜
400	Canton Co.	56	500	do.......b3	116½
300	Boston W.P.	33½	100	do.	116
200	Rutland Mar.	30½	100	Chic. & Alton	113½
100	do.......b10	30	200	Mich. Cen.	115
400	Cum. Coal.	56½	200	do.	115⅛
200	do.	56⅛	300	do.	115
200	do.......b10	56¾	100	do.......b3	115⅛
500	do.	56⅝	300	M. S. & N. I. R.	86¾
200	do.......b15	56½	200	do.	87½
300	Spruce H. C.	4½	200	do.	87⅛
200	Quicksilver	53¼	300	do.......b3	87
200	do.......s30	53	300	do.......b3	87¼
200	Mar. Min. Co.	13½	300	Ill. Cen. R....x-d	123½
100	Mar. Pref.	29⅞	1100	Clev. & P. R.	89⅞
200	do.	29½	2400	do.	90
300	West. U. Tel.	55	100	do.......b60	90
200	do.......b3	54½	2100	do.	89⅞
200	do.	54¾	300	do.	89¾
200	do.	54⅝	810	Chic., R. I. & P.	112⅛
300	do.	54½	200	do.......s3	112½
300	do.	54½	300	Chic. & N. W.	37⅛
300	N. Y. Cen.......b3	113¾	200	do.	37½
200	do.	113⅞	300	Chi. & N. W. P.	72¼
600	Erie R.	80½	200	do.	72½
200	do.	80⅝	300	do.	72⅛
200	do.......s4	80⅝	200	do.......s60	71⅝
100	do.......b10	80⅝	200	P., F. W. & C.	107½
200	do.......s10	80⅝	200	Chic. & Gr. E. R.	50
300	Hudson R. R.	124¾	200	do.	49¾
100	do.......s5	124½			

MONDAY, Oct. 1—A. M.

The Trade of the past week continued active in both Foreign and Domestic Merchandise. The business at the Custom-House was large, and the Duties paid in Gold on Foreign Merchandise marketed amounted to $2,690,000. The Export movement was to a fair average, but home speculation in Cotton and Breadstuffs carried up prices above export limits, though these may be enlarged this week by telegraph from England where Cotton has advanced 1d.@1½d., the pound, and Indian Corn 2s. the quarter. Owing to nearly a week's interruption to the Cable news, the tendency was upward in the Gold Room, and the advance 2@1½ ⅌ cent. The latest Cable news (to Friday, Sept. 28,) was not in the market at the close of business. Exchange on London had previously left off 108 ⅌ cent.

The continued steady ease in the Money market influenced higher prices for the Public Funds near the close of the week, and the same general cause, together with special movements on the Stock Exchange, caused enhanced speculation in the Railway and Miscellaneous Shares, and led to an advance which is thus marked in our weekly comparison:

COURSE OF STOCK EXCHANGE FOR WEEK:

American Gold Coin	143⅞@146
U. S. 6 ⅌ cents, 5-20 years	111⅜@111⅞
U. S. 5 ⅌ cents, 10-40 years	98⅞@99¼
U. S. 7.30 ⅌ cents, 1867-8	105⅞@106¼
New-York Central	106⅞@115@113⅜
New-York and Erie	75⅞@83⅜
Rock Island	111⅜ with div.@108⅜ ed
Michigan Southern	85@88⅞
Illinois Central	121⅛@123⅜
Hudson River	121½@124⅜
Cleveland and Pittsburgh	87@90⅜
Fort Wayne and Chicago	105⅜@108
Chicago and Northwestern	35¼@37⅜
Almaden Quicksilver	52¼@55⅜
Cumberland	49⅛@56⅜
Reading	115⅜@118
Northwestern Preferred	67⅜@72¼
Canton Land Co.	52⅜@56⅜
Ohio and Mississippi Certificates	29@29⅜
Mariposa Preferred	35@29⅜

The price of Gold advanced ⅛ ⅌ cent. Saturday on the later cable telegrams about Cotton and United States funds in England. The Cotton quotation of 12¾d. on Monday was generally believed to be a mistake of the telegraph, and a private dispatch as high as 14½d. on Wednesday, was subsequently quoted on the street. Later sales of gold were made at 145⅞@146 ⅌ cent. Exchange after the sailing of the steamers was dull at 108 ⅌ cent. for 60 days on London. The Customs demand of the day for Gold was $560,000, and for the week $2,690,000; the Export of Specie for the week only $38,240; the disbursements from the Treasury Office for Gold Interest on the Public Debt $89,279.

The excitement on the Stock Exchange in the Railway speculation was even greater than on Friday, and there was a further general advance in prices, beginning in Erie Common shares, from 79½ to 82½ ⅌ cent. This special movement continues to confound the Street, as it has done since it began with the agitation of the annual election for President and Directors. The prospect late in the afternoon was that the price of the stock will go still higher before the election, which comes off on Tuesday week, Oct. 9. The Rock Island shares were heavily sold in the forenoon at 111½@112½, *dividend included*, but rose rapidly to 108½ *ex-dividend* later in the day, equal to 113½ ⅌ cent. The new movement (not wholly unexpected) in Michigan Southern was fairly developed in the morning, and the stock advanced 2@2½ ⅌ cent. There was less excitement than on Friday in New-York Central, but the advance was well maintained. The Northwest stocks, Cleveland and Pittsburg and St. Paul Preferred were further advanced; Fort Wayne firm, and Reading higher than on Friday. On the Street, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, the following quotations were made as compared with Friday, P. M. The funds of the United States were active through the day at full rates. The new 5-20s of 1865, July and January interest, were introduced to the market by Messrs. JAY COOKE & Co., at 108 ⅌ cent., equal to about 109¼@½ for the 1865s, May and November interest.

	Fri.	Sat.		Fri.	Sat.
U. S. 10-40s	99⅛	99⅜	Northwest	37	37⅝
U. S. 5-20s	112	111⅞	N. West Pref.	71⅛	72⅝
U. S. 7.30s	106⅜	106⅛	Rock Island	112	*108⅛
N. Y. Central	114	113⅞	Fort Wayne	107⅜	108
Erie	79½	82⅛	Cumb'land Coal	55⅛	56⅜
Hudson	124⅛	124⅜	Quicksilver	53⅜	53⅜
Reading	116⅛	117⅜	W. U. Telegraph	55⅛	55½
Mich. Southern	85⅞	88⅛	Mariposa Pref.	30⅛	29⅜
Illinois Central	123⅜	123⅜	Ohio Certificates	29⅜	29⅛
Pittsburgh	89	90⅛	American Gold	145⅞	146
Tennessee 6s	71⅛	71⅛	Bills on London	108	108

* Dividend.

P. S. The excitement in Erie and some other of the Roads was kept up on the Street as late as 6 P. M. Sales of Erie as high as 83½ ⅌ cent. and Reading 118¼@118.

The following bids were made for the City Bank Shares:

New-York	120	Metropolitan	128
Mechanics'	115	Market	112
America	137½	Nassau	105
Phœnix	105	Shoe and Leather	111
Tradesmen's	140	Corn Exchange	117
National	112	Continental	102
Merch'ts Exchange	112½	St. Nicholas	105½
Seventh Ward	108	Commonwealth	106
State of New-York	110½	New-York County	140
Commerce	119	Park	140
Ocean	104½	Manuf's & Merchants	102
American Exchange	117½	Central National	113
Chatham	120	First National	216½
Bank of N. America	110	Fourth National	106½
Hanover	110	Ninth National	114
Irving	101	Oriental Bank	125

And the following for the Railway mortgages:

N. Y. Cen 6s, 1883	95	Tol. & Wab. 1st M. ext.	91½
N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1887	93½	Tol. & Wab. 2d M.	80
Erie 1st mort., 1876	102	Tol. & Wab. Equ. Bds.	71
Erie 7s, 2d mort., 1864	98	Gt. Western 2d M., '93.	74½
Erie 7s, 2d mort., 1879	98	Quincy & Tol. 1st M., '90.	83
Erie 7s, 3d mort., 1883	98½	Ill. & So. Iowa 1st M.	85
Erie 7s, 4th mort., 1880	96½	Ill. & So. Iowa 2d M.	70
Hud. R. 7s, 1st M., 1869	102½	Mil. & Pr. du Ch. 1st M.	98
Hud. R. 7s, S. F. 1885	102½	Chi. & R. I., 1st mort.	100½
Harlem 1st M.' 69-'72	102	Cleve. & Tol. S. Fund.	102
Harlem 3d mort. '68	100	N. J. Central 1st M.	102
Mich. C. 8 p. c. 1869-'72	107	Pitts. Ft. W. & Ch. 1st M.	103½
Mich. C. nw. 1st M. 8s. '82	112	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch. 2d M.	96
Ch. B. & Q. 8 p. c. 1st M.	111	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch. 3d M.	88
Mich. So. 7 ⅌ c. 2d M.	95	Cleve. & P. 2d M.	92
N. Ind. Goshen L. 1868	96½	Cleve. & P. 3d Con.	92
Mich. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 ⅌ c.	98	Cleve. & P. 4th mort.	75½
Ill. Cen. 7 ⅌ c. 1875	106½	Miss. & Mo. L'dG't 1st M.	62
Alton & T. H. 1st M.	92	Chic. & Alton. S. F.	98
Alton & T. H. 2d M. pf.	81½	Chi. & Al. 1st M.	93
Alton & T. H. 2d M. in.	76	Chi. & Al. income	93
Chi. & N. W. In't B.	88	Dub. & Sioux C. 1st M.	75
Chi. & N. W. Ex'n B.	81	Mil. & St. Paul 2d M.	83½
Chi. & N. W. 1st M.	88½	Chi. & Mil. 1st mort.	92
Cons. 7 ⅌ c. conv.	80	Joliet & Chi. 1st m.	101
Han & St. Jo. Ld G.	100	McGregor West. 1st M.	55
Lack. & West'n Bds.	98	N. Y. & N. Haven 7s	100

The day's business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States was as follows: Receipts, $5,684,536 65; including for Customs, $568,000; Gold Notes, $380,000. Payments, $4,799,662 92. Balance, $87,842,831 85.

The Import Entries for the past week, including the Dry Goods return in our last paper, amount to $4,575,966, against the total entries of $5,845,786 same week last year. The Export Clearances of Domestic Produce amount to $3,335,610, against $2,892,529 same week last year. The Export of Specie amounts to $38,240, against $947,971 same week last year. The Customs for the week are $2,690,000. The Receipts of Cotton, coastwise and by railroad, are 5,541 bales. The number of emigrant passengers arrived during the week, 5,606.

The gold values of the Import entries of foreign merchandise at New-York since Jan. 1, 1866, the beginning of the current calendar year, are officially (to Sept. 1) and semi-officially (since) reported as follows—the small entries of foreign specie being omitted:

January	$30,037,059	July	$23,505,228
February	30,520,430	August	23,615,423
March	25,919,086	Sept. 8	5,890,871
April	24,678,788	Sept. 15	6,170,509
May	28,425,374	Sept. 22	5,590,902
June	22,642,103	Sept. 29	4,575,966
Total to date since Jan. 1			$234,572,372
Against same time last year			146,976,641
Increase to date			$87,595,731

The Currency value of the Exports of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods, from New-York, including foreign articles reexported, since Jan. 1, 1866, are as follows, the figures being officially reported to Sept. 1, by months, and since semi-officially, by weeks:

January	$20,108,207	July	$13,486,469
February	17,195,507	August	12,923,510
March	23,663,817	Sept. 5	3,895,593
April	23,311,185	Sept. 12	3,042,586
May	13,192,873	Sept. 19	2,782,215
June	10,262,428	Sept. 26	3,335,610
Total to date since Jan. 1			$147,204,900
Against same time 1865			110,373,540
Increase since Jan. 1			$36,831,360
Gold, Sept. 29, 1866			146 ⅌ cent.
Gold, Sept. 30, 1865			144 ⅌ cent.

The Exports of Gold and Silver from New-York have been as follows since Jan. 1:

January	$2,706,386	August	$1,587,851
February	1,307,080	Sept. 1	303,912
March	1,045,039	Sept. 8	157,062
April	586,875	Sept. 15	197,336
May	23,744,194	Sept. 22	112,500
June	15,890,956	Sept. 29	38,240
July	5,821,459		
Total to date, since Jan. 1			$54,000,790
Against same time 1865			22,688,594
Increase since Jan. 1			$31,312,196

The deliveries of Gold from California at New-York, since Jan. 1, 1866, have been as follows:

January	$2,364,263	June	$2,189,226
February	3,633,431	July	5,115,843
March	3,967,553	Aug.	6,012,951
April	1,551,721	September	2,895,102
May	3,783,186		
Total to date, since Jan. 1			$31,612,256
Against same time last year			13,728,147
Increase since Jan. 1			$17,884,109

The following are the Customs Receipts in Gold at New-York, and the sums of Gold Interest on the Public Debt paid out at the New-York office of the Treasury of the United States since Jan. 1, 1866:

Customs Received.		Gold Interest Paid.	
January	$12,469,865	January	$5,738,696
February	12,018,739	February	439,090
March	11,153,964	March	2,658,320
April	11,0[illegible]	April	187,231
May	11,486,768	May	13,105,425
June	9,707,950	June	826,152
July	11,617,979	July	5,873,878
August	12,700,694	August	856,765
September	12,474,076	September	2,630,539
Total	$104,[illegible],636	Total	$31,806,589
To date, 1865	73,213,610	To date, 1865	27,181,006

The Customs Duties for the First Quarter of the new Fiscal Year, at all the ports of the United States, may be taken as follows:

	1866. July 1 to Sept. 30.	1865. July 1 to Sept. 30.
At New-York	$36,792,149	$36,135,652
Outports	14,300,000	10,873,931
Total	$51,092,149	$47,009,583

The outports have been gaining on New-York since the Fall of 1865. During the Fourth Quarter of the late Fiscal Year—April 1 to June 30—New-York received 70 ⅌ cent. to 30 ⅌ cent. at the outports, whereas for the First Quarter of that year the proportion was 77 to 23 ⅌ cent. For the Quarter just ended we have assumed 72 ⅌ cent. for New-York to 28 ⅌ cent. at the outports, so as to be within the mark on the total for the Quarter. As no sales of Gold were made during the Quarter, and there was less captured property and Army and Navy material disposed of than last year, the miscellaneous receipts have materially fallen off, but the Internal Taxes make a considerable gain, as well as the Customs. The whole may be thus compared:

REVENUES OF UNITED STATES—JULY 1 TO SEPT. 30.

	1866.	1865.
Customs in Gold	$51,092,149	$47,009,503
Taxes in Currency	102,000,000	96,618,886
Miscellaneous	7,000,000	18,557,731
Total income	$160,092,149	$162,186,200

The disbursements of the Treasury on account of the War, Navy and Interior Departments, for the month of September, were as follows:

War Department	$6,527,618 71
Navy Department	4,262,430 70
Interior Department	3,471,195 58
Total	$14,261,24 499

The above figures were erroneously telegraphed yesterday as for the Quarter in place of the month ending on Saturday. The whole expenses of the Quarter will probably foot up as follows:

War, Navy, &c.	$44,000,000
Interest on Public Debt	34,000,000
Reduction of Principal	82,000,000
Total application of Income	$160,000,000

Mr. JOHN M. GILLESPIE, for some years with the New-York Mutual Insurance Company, and Mr. H. B. HAGERDORN have opened an office, No. 56 Wall-street, for a General Insurance Brokerage, under the style of HAGERDORN & GILLESPIE.

The *Evening Post* has the following about the artistic appearance of the new 5-20s, which, from personal examination, we can cordially indorse:

"Assistant Treasurer VAN DYCK has received a quantity of the new United States five-twenty bonds, which are to be used in funding the seven-thirty notes of the August issue. The bonds at present received are of the denomination of $1,000. The appearance of the bonds is very different from that of the old ones; they are better designed and better engraved, and the guards against counterfeiting are numerous and well devised. The vignette of the new issue is a beautiful picture of the Treasury at Washington. On the left is a sailor, with an anchor, a cotton bale, a bag of grain, &c.; and on the right, a soldier resting on his musket, and standing near a mounted cannon and other paraphernalia of war. The coupons are vastly improved in several respects. The engraving is very fine; the lettering is plain; each coupon is numbered on the back as well as on the face. This effectually prevents alteration by the addition of a figure, since the numbers on the back cover the whole of the paper. There is also a fine likeness in medallion of Mr. JOHNSON."

Internal Revenue Decisions.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
WASHINGTON, Sept. 18, 1866.

SIR: I reply to your letter of the 14th inst., that the power of substitution in a power of attorney is considered as a part of the original power, and does not require a stamp. But if a substitution of Attorney is actually made, that is a distinct power requiring a stamp. Very respectfully,

E. A. ROLLINS, Commissioner.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE COMMISSIONER INTERNAL REVENUE,
WASHINGTON, Sept. 18, 1866.

SIR: I reply to your letter of Sept. 15, that section 101, imposing a tax upon animals slaughtered, continued in force up to Aug. 1. Therefore, persons liable to tax under that section, who have made returns to July 13 only should be required to make additional returns for the remainder of July.

E. A. ROLLINS, Commissioner.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
WASHINGTON, Sept. 11, 1866.

For the better accommodation of the public, Revenue Stamps will be kept by the United States Assistant Treasurers and designated depositaries other than national banks, and will be delivered in packages of the following denominations and quantities, and at the full commissions allowed by law. Contents of packages:

A.

3 sheets, or 630 stamps, at 2 cents	$12 60
1 sheet, or 170 stamps, at 5 cents	8 50
19 stamps at 10 cents	1 90
72 stamps at 25 cents	18 00
20 stamps at 50 cents	10 00
Total	$51 00

Cash value, $50.

B.

5 sheets, or 1,050 stamps, at 2 cents	$21 00
3 sheets, or 510 stamps, at 5 cents	25 50
1 sheet, or 170 stamps, at 10 cents	17 00
1 sheet, or 102 stamps, at 25 cents	25 50
20 stamps at 50 cents	10 00
4 stamps at $1	4 00
Total	$103 00

Cash value $100.

C.

20 sheets, or 4,200 stamps, at 2 cents	$84 00
10 sheets, or 1,700 stamps, at 5 cents	85 00
3 sheets, or 510 stamps, at 10 cents	51 00
4 sheets, or 408 stamps, at 25 cents	102 00
2 sheets, or 170 stamps, at 50 cents	85 00
1 sheet, or 90 stamps, at $1	90 00
9 stamps at $2	18 00
1 stamp at $5	5 00
Total	$520 00

Cash value, $500.

D.

50 sheets, or 10,500 stamps, at 2 cents	$210 00
20 sheets, or 3,400 stamps, at 5 cents	170 00
4 sheets, or 680 stamps, at 10 cents	68 00
8 sheets, or 816 stamps, at 25 cents	204 00
4 sheets, or 340 stamps, 50 cents	170 00
2 sheets, or 180 stamps, at $1	180 00
14 stamps, at $2	28 00
4 stamps, at $5	20 00
Total	$1,050 00

Cash value, $1,000.

E.

150 sheets, or 31,500 stamps, at 2 cents	$630 00
40 sheets, or 6,800 stamps, at 5 cents	340 00
320 stamps, at 25 cents	80 00
Total	$1,050 00

Cash value, $1,000.

National Banks which are designated depositaries of public moneys will hereafter keep for sale revenue stamps of such denominations and such amounts as the public shall require. The same commissions will be allowed to purchasers as are allowed to those buying directly from this office, or from the Assistant Treasurers. Proprietary and other Revenue stamps will be furnished from this office, as heretofore. All orders must be accompanied by a certificate of deposit with some Assistant Treasurer or designated depositary, to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States.

E. A. ROLLINS, Commissioner.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, Sept. 29, 1866.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce since our last have been 7,838 bbls. Flour, 100 bbls. Corn Meal, 35,317 bushels Wheat, 8,608 bushels Barley, 138,663 bushels Corn, 14,404 bushels Rye, 43,206 bushels Oats, and 10 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Are in request and steady, including Pots at $9 50 and Pearls nominally at $12@$12 50 ⅌ 100 lbs. Stock in the Inspection Warehouse this morning 227 bbls., including 164 bbls. Pots, and 63 bbls. Pearls.

COFFEE—Is in demand, at steady figures: Java at 25c.@26c.; Native Ceylon, 18½c.@21½c.; Maracaibo, 17½c.@20c.; Laguayra, 17½c.@19½c.; Rio, 16½c.@19½c., and St. Domingo, 16½c.@17c., in gold, ⅌ lb.

COTTON—Opened tamely and heavily under the unfavorable telegraphic reports from Liverpool, published in the morning papers. The market continued comparatively quiet and prices irregular, up to a late hour in the afternoon, when the demand improved and prices rallied again, under the later telegraphic summary from Liverpool to the 26th inst., published in the evening papers, correcting the earlier dispatch as grossly erroneous, and reporting an active business with an advancing market in Liverpool. The whole range for Middlings through the day was 38c.@42c., and the closing rates 40c.@42c. ⅌ lb. Sales and resales since our last 7,600 bales, against receipts of 499 bales. The week's receipts at this port have been 5,688 bales; sales and resales, 24,100 bales; export clearances since Tuesday, 730 bales; estimated stock at the close, 85,000 bales. Messrs. CORNWALL & ZERREGA notice the week's business thus: "We have to report for the week an active market, closing very firm, with an advance of 3½c. ⅌ lb. over last week's prices. The demand has been entirely speculative and on spinners' account, the advance having placed our prices from 5c. to 6c. above Liverpool quotations, thus ruling exporters out of the market. The advance in prices is based entirely on the unfavorable advices from all sections of the South, regarding the coming Cotton crop. The complaints are so unanimously unfavorable as to have created a strong speculative demand, many outside parties making purchases as investments, while the spinning demand has increased, most spinners' stocks being much reduced. Holders of Cotton are very firm; the offerings are small, and all desirable lots placed on the market sell readily at quotations. The Cotton goods market is steady, with some improvement in prices on the heavy goods caused by the advance in the price of Cotton. The lighter styles are without change in price." At the close the Cotton market was much excited.

Movements in Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts this week	5,688
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1866	22,577
Receipts since Jan. 1, 1866	459,880
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1866	866,575
Exports since Tuesday	730
Exports since Sept. 1	19,432
Exports since Jan. 1, 1866	308,012
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1866	495,309

DRY GOODS—The Dry Goods Exchange report today has been as follows: *Jobbers' Prices*—Brown Sheetings—Stark A, 24½c.; Pepperell E, 24c.; Pepperell O, 29½c. Bleached Shirtings—New-York Mills, 45c.; James, 30c.; Palermo, 20c. Prints—Merrimack W, 22c.; Hamilton, 19½c.; Richmond, 19c.; Wamsutta, 15c. Ticks—Prescott, 55c.; Methuen A A, 47½c. Stripes—Amoskeag, 37½c.; American, 25c.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in fair demand to-day and rather firmer in price. Sales since our last, 14,650 bbls., including very poor to choice Superfine State and Western, at $7 75@$10 50; very poor to choice Extra State at $8@$12 50, chiefly at $8 25@$11 10; round-hoop Extra Ohio, poor to good shipping brands, at $10 70@$12 25 ⅌ bbl. We now quote:

Superfine State and Western	$7 75	@$10 50
Extra State	8 00	@12 50
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	8 90	@14 75
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g brands	10 70	@12 25
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	12 30	@15 00
Extra Genesee	12 50	@15 00
Common to choice extra Missouri	12 50	@16 50

Southern Flour is in request and steady. Sales since our last 550 bbls., in lots, at $12@$13 50 for poor to good, and $13 50@$16 50 for good to very choice extra brands, ⅌ bbl. Canadian Flour is scarce and nominal. Rye Flour continues in brisk demand including Superfine at $6@$7 25 ⅌ bbl. Sales 1,950 bbls. Corn Meal is in fair demand at $4 40@$4 60 for Western, $4 60@$4 75 for Jersey, $4 90 for Marsh's Caloric, $4 95 for Baltimore, and $5 for Brandywine, ⅌ bbl. Sales 470 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in more request, chiefly for milling purposes, and prices of prime lots have advanced 2c.@3c. per bushel. Sales, since our last, 84,000 bushels, including White Michigan (a small lot) at $3 10, Amber Michigan at $3 02½ for very choice here, and $2 75 for fair, to arrive in about a week; No. 2 Milwaukee Club at $2 30; and Amber State, part to arrive, at $3 per bushel. Corn has been in better request, and has improved about 1c. per bushel, closing, however, rather less buoyantly. Sales since our last add up 155,000 bushels at 89½c. for unsound; 90½c.@91c., closing at 91c. afloat, and 92c.@92½c., closing heavily at 92c. in store, for sound Mixed Western; 96c. for White Western, ⅌ bushel. Oats are in good demand at a further rise in prices of prime lots, including Chicago at 50c.@56c., and Milwaukee at 55c.@59c.; new State at 62c. ⅌ bushel. Sales 58,000 bushels. Rye is in request, including Western at $1 05@$1 10, and Canada at $1 28@$1 30, ⅌ bushel. Barley has been in more demand and firmer; 8,000 bushels choice Canada West sold at $1 38 ⅌ bushel. Barley Malt has not varied much.

HAY—North River bale continues in good request at 95c.@$1 05 for shipment, and $1 40@1 50 for local use, ⅌ 100 lbs. Straw, 60c.@$1 ⅌ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Have been in request and steady, including American new at 40c.@55c.; old at 10c.@45c.; also foreign at 50c.@60c. ⅌ lb.

HIDES.—The week's receipts have been 8,419 hides. Sales of do., 34,200 hides, the latter including, according to Messrs. WEIZEL & WEIDMEYER, 3,000 Buenos Ayres, 23½@24½ lbs., 21½c.@22c., gold, usual selection; 8,000 Buenos Ayres, 22 lbs., 21½c., gold, usual selection; 11,500 Montevideo, 21@23 lbs., 20c., gold, usual selection; 6,400 Rio Grande, 20 lbs., 18½c.@18½c., gold, usual selection; 1,600 Orinoco, 22 lbs., 18½c., gold, usual selection; 2,700 Slaughter Ox, 65@70 lbs., 14c., cash, reject bad hides; 1,000 Slaughter Cow, 50@55 lbs., 12c., cash, reject bad hides. Stock in importers' and speculators' hands: 148,800 dry hides, (same time in 1865, 209,100,) and 295 bales East India Hides. The stock consists of: 83,000 Buenos Ayres, Montevideo, &c., 5,500 California, 9,000 Rio Grande, 31,000 Orinoco, 6,000 Aspinwall and San Juan, 7,500 Matamoras and Tampico, 1,000 Vera Cruz and Mexican, 1,800 Savanilla and Bogota, 3,000 African Kips, 1,500 East Indies, common, and 295 bales Calcutta Cow and Buffalo.

LEATHER—The movements in this line, during the past week, Messrs. HULL & Co., notice thus: "There has been a fair business done in Hemlock Sole throughout the week, under a general demand. Quite a number of Eastern manufacturers have been personally in the Swamp, buying liberally where they could at inside figures. Prices are without material quotable change; prime Buenos Ayres over-weights, being very scarce, command almost any price. From the tanneries the receipts have been about 40,000 sides for the week, and with large sales the stock is considerably reduced. For Oak Sole the demand continues moderate, at firm prices. The stock is small and receipts light." We quote: SOLE—Oak Slaughter and Salted, good Light, at 33c.@36c.; Oak Slaughter and Salted, good Middle, 38c.@45c.; Oak Slaughter and Salted, good Heavy, 43c.@49c.; Oak Slaughter, light Cropped, good, 45c.@50c.; Oak Slaughter, middle, Cropped, good, 51c.@56c.; Oak Slaughter, Bellies Cropped, good, 19c.@21c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good Light, 32½c.@33c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good Middle, 34½c.@36c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good Heavy, 37c.@38c.; Hemlock, California, good Light, 32c.@32½c.; Hemlock, California, good Middle, 34c.@35c.; Hemlock, California, good Heavy, 36c.@37c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good Light, 30c.@31½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good Middle, 32c.@33c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good heavy, 31½c.@32½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco and Buenos Ayres Damaged, all weights, 29c.@32c.; Hemlock, Orinoco and Buenos Ayres Poor, all weights, 22c.@25c.; Hemlock Slaughter, in rough, 33c.@36c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, Light, 35c.@38c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, middle and heavy, 38c.@45c., cash, ⅌ lb.

METALS—Have been in moderate demand since our last, at essentially unchanged prices. We quote: Ingot Corner at 30½c.@31½c., ⅌ lb.; No. 1 American Pig Iron, $47 50@$50; Scotch Pig, $47@$50; English and American Bar Iron, refined, $100@$105 ⅌ ton; Pig Lead, $6 87½@$7 25 ⅌ 100 lbs.; Foreign Spelter, 6½c.@6½c., in gold, ⅌ lb.; Straits Tin, 22c.@22½c., in gold, ⅌ lb.; Banca Tin, 24½c.@25c., in gold, ⅌ lb.; Sheet Zinc, 13c.@14c. ⅌ lb.

MOLASSES—Continues in moderate demand, including Porto Rico at 60c.@75c.; English Island at 57½c.@60c.; Cuba at 42½c.@57½c. ⅌ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Have been in pretty fair request, including Spirits Turpentine at 66c.@69c. ⅌ gallon; Crude do. at $4 87½@$5; Resin at $4@$10 ⅌ 280 lbs.; Tar at $3 25@$4 ⅌ bbl.

OILS—Are in slack demand and heavy, including Crude Whale at $1 25@$1 35; Bleached Whale at $1 50; Crude Sperm at $2 60@$2 65; Unbleached do. at $2 90@$2 95; Lard Oil at $1 45@$1 90; Red Oil at $1@$1 05; Linseed Oil at $1 62½@$1 70 for English and American, ⅌ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Is in moderate request at 24½c.@25½c. for Crude, 41½c.@44c. for Refined, in bond, and 58c.@61c. for do., free, ⅌ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in better request, and firmer. Sales since our last, 7,750 bbls., in lots, at $33@$33 15 for new Mess, closing at $33 12½ cash; $31@$31 25 for one year old Mess, and $29 75@$30 for new Prime, ⅌ bbl. Sales were also reported of 2,250 bbls. Mess, for forward delivery, including all year at $28 75, sellers' option; October, seller, $32 75; November, sellers' option, at $30 50@$30 75. Cut Meats are in moderate demand at 14½c.@15c. for Shoulders, and 17½c.@19½c. for Hams; sales 300 pkgs. Bacon continues dull and heavy at 15½c.@16c. for Cumberland cut, and 16½c.@16½c. for short rib, ⅌ lb. Lard is declining; sales since our last, 365 tcs. and bbls., at 16½c.@18½c. ⅌ lb. Beef continues in limited request at $13@$18 for new Plain Mess, and $18@$23 for new Extra do.; sales have been reported of 340 bbls. Tierce Beef is entirely nominal. Beef Hams are neglected. Butter is in request at from 35c.@45c. for State, 45c.@55c. for Fancy do., and 17c.@25c. for Western. Cheese continues in demand at 5c.@18c. ⅌ lb. We quote:

BUTTER.

New-York State Firkins, fresh, ⅌ lb	.42	@44
New-York State—Firkins, yellow, ⅌ lb	.42	@43
New-York State—firkins, second quality, ⅌ lb	.37	@38
New-York State—half-firkin tubs, first quality, ⅌ lb	.42	@44
New-York State—half-firkin tubs, second quality, ⅌ lb	.37	@38
New-York State—Welsh tubs, prime, ⅌ lb	.40	@41
New-York State—Welsh tubs, second quality, ⅌ lb	.37	@38
North Pennsylvania—firkins, yellow, ⅌ lb	.32	@34
North Pennsylvania—firkins, light-colored, ⅌ lb	.30	@32
Orange and Sussex Co.—fresh pails, ⅌ lb	.42	@55
Pennsylvania and River—fresh pails, ⅌ lb	.32	@35
Western Reserve—firkins, yellow, ⅌ lb	.30	@33
Western Reserve—firkins, second quality, ⅌ lb	.23	@25
Western States—firkins, yellow, ⅌ lb	.23	@25
Western States—firkins, second quality, ⅌ lb	.22	@22
Western States—firkins, store packed, ⅌ lb	.22	@22
Western States—firkins, common, ⅌ lb	.17	@19

CHEESE.

Factory Dairies, 1st quality State, ⅌ lb	.17	@18
Factory Dairies, 2d quality State, ⅌ lb	.16	@17
Factory Dairies, Western, ⅌ lb	.16	@17
Farm Dairies, 1st quality State, ⅌ lb	.16	@17½
Farm Dairies, 2d quality State, ⅌ lb	.15	@16
Farm Dairies, Western, ⅌ lb	.14	@16
Skimmed Cheese, Western and State, ⅌ lb	.5	@9
Farm Dairies, Common, ⅌ lb	.10	@15

SUGARS—Have been in fair request and rather buoyant. Sales since our last, 1,950 hhds., including Cuba, &c., at from 10c.@13½c., and 840 boxes Havana, part at 11c.@13½c. ⅌ lb. Refined Sugars are in good request at 13½c.@16½c. ⅌ lb.

STEARINE—Sales 39,000 lbs. at 16½c.@19½c. ⅌ lb.

TALLOW—Sales 125,000 lbs. at 12½c.@13½c., and 31,000 lbs. Grease at 10c.@12½c. ⅌ lb.

WHISKY—Sales 160 bbls., in bond, at 41c.@42c. for new, and 45c. for old, ⅌ gallon.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool there were taken 112,000 bushels Corn, part by steamer, at 4d. ⅌ bushel. For London, 72 hhds. Tobacco at 20s.@22s. 6d.

STOVES, RANGES, &C.

FRENCH AND EUROPEAN HOTEL ranges, all sizes; broilers, carving tables, &c., made by BRAMHALL, DEANE & CO., No. 268 Canal and Nos. 247 and 249 Water-st.

INSTRUCTION.

MRS. MACAULAY'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG LADIES,
Nos. 261 and 263 Madison-av.,
Will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 20.
For Circulars address by letter as above.

CHEVE'S
NEW MUSICAL INSTITUTE,
Under the management of
SIGNOR JOSEPH BORRA,
Residence No. 18 Waverly-place,
will open Oct. 1, at MASONIC BUILDING, 13th-st., between 3d and 4th avs., New-York, when meanwhile he will be present on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, from 10 A. M. till 12 M., and from 3 to 5 P. M., to distribute circulars and explain all particulars of his method. Subscription lists and circulars also at Messrs. Hall & Sons, No. 543 Broadway, up stairs.

PROF. C. BASSINI
writes to Signor Borra: "My good friend—Your system is all that is needed; and when this shall be well understood, you and Cheve will have done more good than any other musicians for the advancement of the musical art in this country."
For references, terms, &c., see Circulars.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH SELECT PROTESTANT SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 111 East 36th-st., first house below Park-av.

Mlle. ROSTAN, having entirely recovered her health, will reopen her school on TUESDAY, the 16th October next. Mlle. Rostan spent most of the past year in making herself thoroughly acquainted with the improvements lately introduced in the present system of education in Europe; making large additions to her library, securing valuable apparatus, &c. She therefore returns, not only with renewed health, but, as she trusts, with increased abilities to secure the advancement of her pupils.

The course of instruction, thorough and comprehensive, is designed to combine a finished English education with the practical knowledge of the French and other modern languages. Special advantages will also be enjoyed in Music, Drawing and Painting, and classes, under the best teachers, will be formed at once on the plan adopted in Paris in the "Conservatoire" and the "Ecole des Beaux Arts."

A limited number of young ladies will be received in the family and welcomed to share in all the comforts and privileges of a pleasant home.

Applications can be made personally or by letter at the above address.

Circulars sent if desired.

M. W. LYON'S
COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
Nos. 161 FIFTH-AV. and 937 BROADWAY, corner 22d-st., REOPENS SEPT. 17.

Its rooms have lofty ceilings, are all upon the same floor and heated by steam. For spaciousness, light, ventilation, ease of access, indeed for all school purposes, they are unsurpassed. All the older pupils are under the direct training of Mr. Lyon, the younger of Mrs. Lyon. Gymnastic instruction will be provided. For several years the roll of pupils has annually increased from 20 to 30 per cent., exceeding now 100. Very few have left, in some years none, for other schools. A fine class is preparing for college. Parents are invited to call. Several names of patrons for two or more years follow:

Jno. Auchincloss.	Hon. W. E. Dodge.	Wm. L. Skidmore.
Chas. G. Barrett.	Henry Day.	John Sherwood.
Wm. R. Bliss.	Edmund Dwight.	Cyrus A. Smith.
John S. Boyd.	Rev. T. Edwards.	G. M. Speir.
J. H. Burton.	George Gordon.	James Stokes.
Benj. F. Butler.	Parker Handy.	Chas. N. Talbot.
L. B. Cannon.	Oliver Harriman.	Geo. P. Trigg.
Watson E. Case.	Enoch Ketcham.	A. S. Underhill.
John R. Cecil.	Calvin E. Knox.	H. C. Van Vorst
Nath. Chater.	Legrand Lockwood.	Ralph Wells.
Kenny Couillard.	Robert Schell.	John C. Work.
Jos. M. Cooper.	Henry Shaw.	Thos. S. Young.

BUSINESS COLLEGE.

OPENING NIGHT!
OPENING NIGHT!
OPENING NIGHT!
OPENING NIGHT!

The opening exercises of the regular evening session of BRYANT, STRATTON & PACKARD'S BUSINESS COLLEGE

Will be held
THIS (MONDAY) EVENING, OCT. 1,
At the College Rooms, No. 937 Broadway, upon which occasion an address will be delivered by the Superintendent of Instruction,
PROF. J. L. HUNT.
Subject, "The Student and His Helpers." The public are respectfully invited. Special invitation extended to ladies.

The regular class exercises will commence on Tuesday evening, and continue five evenings in the week, until May 1. The course of instruction in these special classes is unequaled in this country, and the institution has never before been able to present a faculty so thoroughly unexceptionable.
S. S. PACKARD, Principal.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL,
No. 69 West 14th-st., corner 6th-av.,
Now in its forty-seventh year, reopens Monday, Sept. 10, with every advantage for the education of youth. Pupils are received at all ages, and thoroughly prepared for college or business.

Reference is made to the Faculties of Columbia College and the University; also to the following gentlemen, whose sons attended the past year: Rev. Drs. Beach and Hornblower, Rev. S. M. Isaacs, Rev. E. E. Rankin, Gen. Lefferts, J. M. McLean, Esq., President Board of Education, R. J. de Cordova, Esq., and many others, whose names, with strong commendatory letters, will be found in the Circular.
G. P. QUACKENBOS, Rector.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL.
The ninth annual term of this institution commences at the Law School Buildings, at No. 37 Lafayette-place, New-York, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 3, next, and continues until May 15, 1867. Graduates are admitted to the New-York Bar without further examination.
For catalogues or other information, address, at No. 37 Lafayette-place, New-York,
THEODORE W. DWIGHT,
Warden of Columbia College Law School.

MISS ARMSTRONG'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
at No. 32 East 21st-st.,
will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 20. Miss ARMSTRONG will be at home on and after Sept. 1. Letters addressed as above will meet with prompt attention.

HOME INSTITUTE.
A BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
TARRYTOWN-ON-THE-HUDSON, N. Y.
MISS M. METCALF, Principal.
Christmas Term will begin WEDNESDAY, Sept. 12. Circulars, with full particulars, can be had on application, from the Principal.

MRS. LEVERETT'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 32 West 18th-st.,
will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 20. Application may be made personally or by letter to
MRS. LEVERETT, at the above address.

ELOCUTION.
MRS. GEORGE VANDENHOFF
will receive private pupils, and will resume her instruction in schools in New-York and its vicinity early in October. Address Elizabeth, N. J.

MISS HAVENS,
NO. 250 MADISON-AV.,
will resume her French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies Sept. 20. Applications addressed as above will receive her immediate attention.

FEMALE COLLEGE,
BORDENTOWN, NEW-JERSEY.
The Fall term commences Sept. 18. For catalogues, containing terms, &c., address Rev. JOHN H. BRAKELEY, A. M., President.

PARKER ACADEMY.
A FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
Woodbury, Litchfield County, Conn.
For circular address
Rev. ALONZO NORTON LEWIS, A. M., Principal.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE
WILL REOPEN SEPT. 1, 1866.
For circulars, address
BENJAMIN MASON, Yonkers, New-York.

THE MISSES ROGERS'
ENGLISH AND FRENCH SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND MISSES, No. 236 West 20th-st., will reopen on Wednesday, Sept. 12.

MRS. WILLIS IS PREPARED TO RECEIVE a few additional pupils in her home school at Idlewild.
Address
Mrs. N. P. WILLIS,
Moodna,
Orange County,
New-York.

BEDFORD FEMALE INSTITUTE—Westchester County, N. Y., a family boarding-school for girls of all ages, in charge of Mr. and Mrs. R. BOLTON, reopens WEDNESDAY, Sept. 26. Terms, $250 per year. Location elevated and very healthy. Circulars had of Mr. John H. Brennen, Union Bank, No. 34 Wall-st., Mr. McAllister, No. 49 Nassau-st., or address Principal.

MECHANICAL DRAUGHTING AND engineering and naval architecture taught at Hosack Hall, No. 57 West 44th-st., by teachers from Ericsson's office, together with a full classical and commercial course. Will open Sept. 11. Rev. JAMES McDOUGALL, Jr., A. M., Director. Circulars at the Broadway bookstores.

CENTRAL PARK FRENCH INSTITUTE, corner of Broadway and 93d-st., New-York—Prof. E. FEZANDIE, Director. Day and boarding scholars. Day scholars taken to school and home in an omnibus. Complete English, French and classical instruction, on the plan of the French Lycees. Circulars at CHRISTERN'S, No. 863 Broadway.

THE RIVERDALE INSTITUTE—A COLlegiate school for young ladies at Riverdale, on the Hudson, will reopen on WEDNESDAY, 19th September. Address the Rector, Rev. EDWARD M. PECKE, Riverdale, Westchester County, N. Y. Circulars may be had in New-York of Saml. D. Babcock, No. 14 Broad-st., or of Henry F. Spaulding, 53 Park-place.

THE FALL TERM OF THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S SCHOOL, recently of New-York City, now located in College-av., New-Brunswick, N. J., will commence Sept. 18. The site is healthy and beautiful, and the grounds afford ample opportunity for recreation.

PELHAM SCHOOL.—PROTESTANT SCHOOL for 25 boys, near New-Rochelle. DAVID CHERBULIER, Principal. Prof. M. CHENEVIERE, First Assistant. Fifth annual term begins Sept. 17. Circulars at Paillard & Co.'s, No. 21 Maiden-lane, and at Christern's, No 863 Broadway.

THE ENGLISH, FRENCH AND CLASSICAL School of Dr. F. BERTHET and GEORGE B. GOODALL will open Sept. 17, at No. 920 Broadway. There is a gymnasium. For circulars apply to LOCKWOOD, No. 411 Broadway.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for boys. The fifty-eighth semi-annual session will commence THURSDAY, Nov. 1, 1866. For circulars apply to the Principal.
D. S. ROWE, M. A.

MISS A. VAN WAGENEN'S BOARDING and DAY SCHOOL for YOUNG LADIES, at No. 8 East 37th-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 20. Address, as above, during the vacation.

BOOK-KEEPING, PENMANSHIP, arithmetic, correspondence, &c., taught at GOLDSMITH'S Commercial Institute, No. 756 Broadway, corner 8th-st. Established 1840. Next term begins Oct. 1.

MR. JULIUS EICHBERG WILL RECEIVE a few pupils in singing, harmony and violin. For terms apply to the music stores of Messrs. Pond & Co., Th. Firth, and Scharfenberg & Luis, Broadway.

FAMILY BOARDING-SCHOOL IN FISHKILL, N. Y., for both sexes; $200 a year. For circulars, references, &c., address Rev. W. PECK.

E. DE CRAUZAT'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH school for young ladies, No. 328 4th-av. There is a primary department for boys entirely separated.

THE KINDERGARTEN SCHOOL FOR children will reopen Sept. 17, at 70 West 37th-st. For circulars call upon or address Miss E. M. COE, as above.

MISS SARAH SEDGWICK'S SCHOOL for boys will open at No. 923 Broadway, Sept. 17.

INSTRUCTION.

CHARLIER FRENCH INSTITUTE;
Nos. 48, 50 and 52 East 24th-st.—Boarding and Day School—will reopen September 18. Pupils prepared for college, West Point, Naval Academy and business. There is a primary department for young boys, a gymnasium, &c. The prospectus of the school contains the names of the pupils (200 last year) for the past eleven years.
PROF. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL.
Nos. 227 and 229 4th-av.,
for boarding and day scholars. Includes classical, commercial and preparatory departments. Circulars may be obtained at the school or bookstores.
Principal—Rev. GEORGE W. BACON, M. D., LL. B.
Vice-Principal—RICHARD S. BACON, M. D., LL. B

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON
will reopen his Classical, French and English School, with primary department and gymnasium, 5th-av., corner 26th-st., on MONDAY, Sept. 16.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, Classical, Commercial and French, with preparatory departments, No. 126 West 4th-st., corner of Macdougal-st., on Washington-square, GEORGE W. CLARKE, A. M., Principal, prepares pupils of all ages for business or college. Circulars of terms, &c., at bookstores or at the Institute.

The Hon. F. A. Conkling and Welcome R. Beebe, Messrs. A. R. Wetmore, Robert Bonner, Charles Bliven, Theo. R. Tomlinson, George Mitchell, George Hoffman, Francis P. Sage, Daniel E. Delevan and 140 other well-known merchants and citizens are present patrons, whose names, with their sons, are in the new Catalogue and Circular.

N.B. Students for college, West Point or Naval Academy, are allowed (individually) to advance to higher classes as rapidly as their attainments permit.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S FRENCH AND English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 11 West 38th-st., near 5th-av., will reopen the 20th September. Applications may be made and circulars obtained at the above address.

MRS. GERRARD'S FRENCH AND English Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 46 Lexington-av., will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 17. Applications may be made and circulars obtained at the above address.

MISS BRACE'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding and Day School for young ladies will reopen Sept. 20, 1866, at Nos. 38 and 40 Elm-st., New-Haven, Conn. Letters addressed as above will meet with prompt attention.

REV. J. H. TYNG'S SCHOOL, FOR THE thorough instruction of a few boys, will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 18, at No. 907 Broadway

PARISIAN FRENCH.
MADEMOISELLE DE WAILLY
Has just returned, and will resume her instruction in schools and families, private lessons and classes, Sept. 20. Personal applications from 7 till 9 P. M. 136 East 45th-st.

MR. VAN NORMAN'S
French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 5 West 38th-st., New-York, (Murray Hill,) reopens Sept. 20. Address as above.

THE FERRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE,
No. 135 Madison-av., corner 32d-st.,
Will reopen Sept. 18. Ten boarding pupils admitted.

THE MURRAY HILL INSTITUTE,
Corner of 39th-st. and 6th-av., will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 24.
JOSEPH D. HULL, Principal.

MR. E. A. GIBBENS
will reopen his school for boys Sept. 10, at the HARVARD ROOMS, corner of 42d-st. and 6th-av.

MISS OLSSEN'S
English and French Classes for young ladies, No. 282 4th-av., will reopen Sept. 20.

A. A. FAVARGER'S FRENCH CLASSES for ladies and gentlemen will reopen Sept. 20. One to meet at No. 9 University-place, one near 40th-st., and one on Brooklyn Heights. In his instruction Mr. F. aims to follow the method of nature, that by which a child learns to speak, viz: the constant repetition of sentences until they become permanently impressed upon the memory, and their correct use becomes a fixed habit. By thus dealing with the mechanical difficulties, apart from the theoretical, the mastery of spoken language is speedily acquired. Mr. F. will be at No. 9 University-place from Sept. 15, between the hours of 9 and 11 A. M. and 7½ and 9 P. M. The first term of 20 lessons is $30; the second, $25; the third, $20; the fourth, $18. Address letters Post-office Box No. 6,128.

DISSOLUTION.—THE PARTNERSHIP HITHERTO existing between A. BERNARD and P. M. W. REDFIELD is dissolved by mutual consent. The school will hereafter be conducted under the sole direction of the undersigned.
P. M. W. REDFIELD.

P. M. W. REDFIELD'S English, French and Classical School for Young Gentlemen will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 17, at Nos. 55, 57, 59 and 61 West 33d-st. A punctual attendance is earnestly requested. The Primary Department receives children of six years of age and upward.

UNIVERSITY LAW SCHOOL.—THE NEXT session opens on MONDAY, October 1, 1866. The course extends through two years, but students may enter the second year if qualified. Graduates are admitted members of the bar in New-York. For full information address the subscriber, at University Buildings, Washington square, New-York City.
JOHN NORTON POMEROY
Dean of Law Faculty.

PARLEZ VOUS FRANCAIS?—IS A PERtinent question to those intending to visit the Paris Exposition. If you cannot answer in the affirmative, lose no time in securing the services of an experienced and well-recommended French teacher, and address immediately Prof. BEAUGEZ, No. 1,314 3d-av.

MADAME VALENCIA'S FRENCH AND English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, 124th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., Harlem, resumes exercises on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 19. The School is conducted on the most approved plan, combining all the advantages of a polite and liberal education.

LESPINASSE FRENCH INSTITUTE—AT Fort Washington, (170th-st. and Kingsbridge Road.) French is the language of the school. Preparatory course to college, West Point, Naval School and business. Circulars at No. 183 Broadway, Milhaus' drug-store; No. 411, book-store; No. 701, music-store; No. 913, drug-store.

CORNWALL'S CLASSICAL INSTITUTE, No. 55 West 32d-st. The tenth year of this school will begin on MONDAY, Sept. 17. Circulars at the bookstores of Ivison, Phinney & Co., Appleton's and others, and at the school-rooms.

MRS. PLUMB'S ACADEMY OF PHYSICAL CULTURE, No. 82 5th-av., corner 14th-st., opens Oct. 15. Mrs. Plumb will be at the Academy MONDAYS and THURSDAYS from 2 to 5 o'clock P. M., on and after Oct. 4. Circulars at the Academy.

MRS. C. W. HORTON'S FRENCH AND English School for young ladies, will reopen at Tarrytown, N. Y., Sept. 19, with able and experienced teachers in every department. Boarders limited to fifteen. For circulars, address as above.

BOOK-KEEPING, WRITING, &C., FOR BUSINESS.—Mr. DOLBEAR, No. 609 Broadway, teaches book-keeping, practically, as used in the best New-York houses; he also removes stiffness, cramping or trembling, and makes elegant penmen.

FRIENDS' SEMINARY, FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.—The sixth annual session of this institution commenced on the 10th inst. For circulars apply at the school, corner of 16th-st. and Rutherford-place.
HUGH FOULKE, Principal.

MRS. MYERS' HOME SCHOOL FOR young ladies, at Oyster Bay, L. I., thirty miles east of New-York, will re-open Sept. 19. For circulars apply, as above, to Mrs. E. H. MYERS.

THE MISSES GREEN WILL REOPEN their school for young ladies at No. 1 5th-av., first door from Washington-square, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 26.

THE MISSES HOWLANDS' ENGLISH and French boarding and day school, for young ladies and children, No. 22 East 35th-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 20, Address as above.

JOHN MACMULLEN'S SCHOOL—NO. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-st., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 17. Circulars at the bookstore of Mitchell & Seixas, No. 911 Broadway, and at the school.

WM. H. LEGGETT'S SCHOOL, NO. 1,214 Broadway, near 30th-st., will be reopened Sept. 17. Circulars at the school, Lockwood's, No. 411, and Segee's, No. 826 Broadway.

MME. MARTINET'S FRENCH AND English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 49 West 42d-st., between 5th and 6th avs., will reopen on Monday, Sept. 17.

MISS ROBERTSON'S FAMILY SCHOOL, Cromwell, three miles from Middletown, Conn., opens Sept. 24. For circulars address Miss ROBERTSON, Cromwell, Middlesex County, Conn.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL OF N. Y. UNIVERSITY, with Primary and Commercial Departments, prepares for College, business, West Point, Naval Academy. Circulars at the University.

INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION IN ENGLISH branches, mathematics, engineering and drafting, at the Cooper Institute, Room No. 18—day and evening. Prof. J. G. FOX, Principal.

J. H. PATTON'S CLASSICAL ENGLISH AND FRENCH SCHOOL reopens Sept. 17, at No. 1,149 Broadway.

NEWBURGH INSTITUTE—A FAMILY Boarding School for boys; commences Sept. 17. For circulars, address HENRY W. SIGLAR, Newburgh, N. Y.

BOOK-KEEPING AND WRITING AT the Cooper Institute, Room No. 18—day and evening. Prof. J. G. FOX, Principal.

MISS FRASER'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG ladies, No. 66 West 46th-st., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 20.

MISS BALLOW'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH school for young ladies, No. 24 East 22d-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 20.

MISS F. B. PRIEST'S SCHOOL, NO. 203 East 16th-st., (old No. 77,) near Stuyvesant-square, will reopen on Wednesday, Sept. 19.

WHITE PLAINS INSTITUTE.—(FRENCH and English.) Address Rev. R. W. HARRIS, D. D., Rev. J. B. C. BEAUBIEN.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS, ESSEX, Conn.—Fall term commences Sept. 5. $300 per annum. Address M. A. CUMMING for catalogue.

MRS. BLIGH'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 48 West 17th-st., reopened Sept. 20.

MR. RICHARD P. JENKS' SCHOOL will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 10, at No. 1,182 Broadway.

THE MISSES WALKER WILL REOPEN their Day School for young ladies, No. 132 Madison-av., on THURSDAY, Sept. 20.

MISS PERINE'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH SCHOOL for young ladies, No. 62 East 38th-st., will reopen Sept. 20.

AARON RAND'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS will reopen Sept. 17th, at No. 11 West 27th-st. Applications received after the 12th.

MISS BEAN'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 83 West 42d-st., will reopen Sept. 20.

THE MISSES MARSHALL'S SCHOOL for young ladies and children, No. 150 West 38th-st., will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 17.

MAPLE HALL FEM. SEM., JAMAICA, L. I., will reopen Sept. 3. P. A. ANDREU.

SUBURBAN HOME SCHOOL, NEW-HAVEN, Conn. Rev. Dr. SHEARS, Rector.

MISS MARY SEDGWICK'S SCHOOL, No. 923 Broadway.

MISS M. W. LEGGETT'S SCHOOL NO. 224 East 10th-st., will be reopened Sept. 17.

INSTRUCTION.

MRS. WILLIAMES'
English and French Boarding and Day School, No. 2 West 39th-st., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 20.

GARDNER INSTITUTE.
FRENCH AND ENGLISH
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
For young ladies, No. 34 West 32d-st., reopens Sept. 18. Circulars obtained at the Institute.
Mr. and Mrs. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

MRS. BROWN HAS REMOVED HER English and French School for Young Ladies and Children, from No. 71 West 23d-st. to No. 22 West 19th-st., where it will be reopened Tuesday, Sept. 18.

THE MISSES WATSON WILL REOPEN their English and French school, for day scholars and boarding pupils, on MONDAY, the 24th September, at No. 53 West 25th-st.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE—CLAVERACK, N. Y.—Students received and pay from time of entering. Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., Principal.

TEACHERS.

MME. A. JAUBERT RESPECTFULLY informs her lady patrons that her exposition of Fall and Winter Fashions will take place on TUESDAY, Oct. 2, at her rooms No. 1½ Clinton-place and No. 759 Broadway. In the millinery department, which has been recently added, a complete assortment of all the most fashionable Paris bonnets and nouveautes of the season may be found.

A LADY OF MUCH EXPERIENCE IN teaching, desires a situation as resident governess for English, Music and Drawing, in a private family; satisfactory references given and required. For further particulars inquire at BROWN & PERKINS' piano warerooms, No. 420 Broome-st.

A GRADUATE OF HARVARD, EXPERIENCED in teaching, desires to obtain a few private pupils, or would teach a few hours in a school; excellent reference will be given. Address W. M. HOWLAND, No. 22 East 28th-st.

A LADY OF MATURE AGE AND PROPER qualifications wishes the situation of teacher in a family of children, especially where there are ladies or children of neglected education. Address M. S. MITCHELL, New-York Post-office.

AS RESIDENT OR DAILY GOVERNESS—An English lady of experience in teaching English branches thoroughly, with music and French, wishes an engagement. Address Z. A. Z., Box No. 619 Post-office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, A SITUATION as daily governess, either in a school or a private family, to teach the English branches, French and rudiments of Latin. Address J., Harlem Post-office, Station L.

FRENCH LANGUAGE.—MR. L. DE GRANDVAL, No. 4 Hudson-st., Hoboken, having discontinued his boarding school, will accept engagements in select schools.

A LADY OF EXPERIENCE DESIRES a situation in a seminary or private family as teacher of English branches. Address TEACHER, New-Lebanon Centre, N. Y.

A LADY OF EXPERIENCE WISHES A situation as visiting governess, to teach English and French. Address Miss D., Box No. 140 *Times* Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A STEADY, INDUSTRIOUS woman, employment; is an excellent laundress; can do family sewing neatly; is not afraid to take hold of anything, from the finest to the coarsest work; will engage by the day, week or month; best of City reference can be given. Call for one week at No. 186 East 34th-st., up one flight of stairs, back room.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN WOMAN to engage as housekeeper, in City or country, for a single gentleman or widower; or as seamstress and to assist in chamberwork, and operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Address for Monday and Tuesday, Miss WILLIS, Station F, New-York Post-office, stating place for interview Tuesday or Wednesday evening.

WANTED—THE WASHING OF A FEW LAdies and gentlemen, by a competent laundress, who thoroughly understands her business; fine fluting neatly done; can give the best of references. Call on, or send a note to LAUNDRESS, No. 358 West 25th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GERMAN girl, a situation as lady's maid and seamstress; understands cutting and fitting, and operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine, also, hair dressing; has good City reference. Can be seen at the Protestant Agency, No. 125 4th-av., near 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman as first-class cook; is willing to assist in washing and ironing; the advertiser can give the best of City reference. Call at No. 36 Thompson-st., front room, between 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 P. M. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—A WOMAN AS COOK AND LAUNdress to go 15 miles into the country; wages $12; family small. Apply, with recommendations, between 10 A. M. and 3 P. M., at No. 60 William-st., of WILLIAM B. DANA.

A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE LADY OF middle age, wishes a situation as companion to an invalid or housekeeping in a gentleman's family; the best of reference can be furnished. Apply at No. 66 Wall-st., in the basement.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE AMERICAN WOMAN as children's nurse and to assist in chamberwork; one accustomed to the care of young children, with City reference. Call at No. 125 Willow-st., Brooklyn, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble woman as cook; has no objection to assist in washing and ironing; best of City references. Call for two days at No. 10 Union Court, 12th-st., University-place, first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble Protestant woman, as first-class cook for hotels, boarding-house or private family; excellent baker; good references; City or country. Apply at BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av., 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble girl to do chamberwork or plain sewing, or would take care of children; best of City reference can be given. Can be seen at No. 209 East 21st-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SCOTCH PROtestant woman as nurse to an invalid lady, or would take full charge of a baby, or would do chamberwork and plain sewing. Call or address J. H. W., No. 724 11th-av., near 51st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman in a private family as lady's maid; understands hairdressing and all kinds of fine sewing; has the best of City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 193 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A NEAT, TIDY WOMAN, WITH good City reference, a situation as chambermaid and waitress in a hotel or boarding house, or as general servant; washes and irons well; wages $9. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman, to do general housework in a small family; is a good plain cook, washer and ironer; or would do chamberwork and sewing, and all kinds of embroidery. Call at No. 101 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young German girl, to take care of grown children, and as seamstress; good City references given. Apply at the Protestant Agency, No. 125 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble Protestant girl as chambermaid and seamstress or child's nurse; is a good plain sewer and embroiderer. Inquire at No. 158 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A CHAMBERMAID AND FINE washer, with the best of references, a situation in a private family. Apply at Mrs. WHITFIELD'S, No. 205 6th-av., near 14th-st.

WANTED—BY TWO PROTESTANT GIRLS, (sisters,) just arrived, situations in a private family; are good workers. Apply at Mrs. WHITFIELD'S, No. 205 6th-av., near 14th-st.

WANTED—BY A SUPERIOR PROTESTANT meat and pastry cook, a situation in a private family in the city. Apply at Mrs. WHITFIELD'S, No. 205 6th av., near 14th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG French woman, to take care of grown children and as seamstress. Good references given. Apply at the Agency, No. 125 4th-av., between 12th and 13th-sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as nurse and seamstress; fully competent; the best of reference from last place as to character, &c. Apply at No. 208 West 32d-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook; understands her business in all its branches; has good City reference. Apply at No. 209 West 21st-st., near 7th-av., for two days.

WANTED—IN BROOKLYN, A SITUATION BY a young Protestant woman as first-class waitress; understands her business thoroughly; has unexceptionable recommendations. Apply at BEDELL'S, 311 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL eighteen years of age, to do light work; a home more desirable than wages; can be seen for two days at No. 51 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SEAMSTRESS, who can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine and understands dressmaking. Address J. D., seamstress, Station B, New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY REspectable French young woman as lady's maid, or chambermaid and seamstress, &c.; has good City references. Call at BOOKHAM'S, 329 4th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE PROTestant girls, sisters, situations, one as waitress, the other as chambermaid or nurse; have good City reference. Can be seen till suited at 78 York-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK IN A first-class family; best City reference can be given. Call for two days at No. 15 West 33d-st., at basement door.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble girl as chambermaid and waitress; is willing to assist in the washing and ironing. Call at No. 490 6th-av., Room No. 9.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS laundress; understands her business in all its branches; has good reference. Apply at No. 83 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GERMAN Protestant woman, as seamstress; is a good family seamstress. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 311 4th-av.

WANTED.—A DRESS MAKER, WHO UNDERstands her business thoroughly, will go out by the day in families. Address A. M., Station D, for three days.

A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, EXPERIENCED in making up all kinds of children's clothing, also undergarments, wants one or two more families to work for; any kind of sewing taken; does not go out to work. Call or address Mrs. H. H., No. 358 6th-av. Samples of work can be seen.

ALL WHO WANT COMPETENT HELP, male or female, for City or country, such as cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, nurses, seamstresses, laundresses, houseworkers, small girls, coachmen, grooms, waiters, porters, laborers, servants, farm-hands, gardeners, &c., can be immediately suited at the Select Servants' Institute, No. 138 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WET NURSES OBTAINED DAILY until 3 P. M.; sick nurses, male and female; also monthly nurses at all times, at L. & A. HANSEN'S, Cuppers and Leechers, No. 5 6th-st., near Bowery.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A NUMBER OF German girls, for all capacities, at Mrs. LOWE'S German Institute, No. 17 Stanton-st., near the Bowery.

RESTAURANTS.

CHARLEY,
(late at Mataran's,)
has opened a restaurant at No. 64 Cedar-st., right opposite the Post-office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom; perfectly understands his business; would make himself generally useful; can bring the best of City reference; has no objection to the country. Apply or address R. C., Mr. McGuire's Blacksmith Shop, No. 88 East 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY one who understands his business in all its branches; is a good, careful driver; has no objections to the country; has the best of City and country reference; is willing to make himself generally useful. Can be seen for two days at No. 28 East 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a young man who understands the business; is a Protestant; is willing and obliging; a good driver and groom; has best of City and country references; country preferred. Address J., Box No. 210 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—BY A NEWLY-MARRIED MAN and wife, situations, the man as gardener or coachman, and careful driver, the wife as cook or waitress; good testimonials; no incumbrance; Protestants; no objection to the country. Address J. H., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A PERMAnent situation on a gentleman's place; understands his business thoroughly as a coachman or gardener; also, the care of cows and horses, carriages and harness; moderate wages expected and good reference produced. Call on or address JOHN, No. 208 Broadway, Office No. 6.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young man as coachman and groom; has the best of reference from his last employer; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Call at Bradley's Stables for two days, Nos. 8 and 10 East 31st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN INTELLIgent, obliging coachman and gardener; has first-class references; understands his business, and is willing to make himself useful. Call or address HENRY, No. 81 Nassau-st., Office No. 9.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as coachman and groom, who understands his business thoroughly; is a good groom and careful driver; can be found with his last employer; best of City references. Call or address for two days, J. L., 1,208 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS coachman and groom, by a single man, in a private family; thoroughly understands his business; the best of references; no objections to the country. Address H. B., Box No. 216 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS coachman and groom by a single man, in a private family; thoroughly understands his business; the best of reference; country preferred. Address M. C., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN OR groom by a young man; understands his business thoroughly; is willing to make himself generally useful; has no objections to City or country; is English. Address J. H., No. 66 University-place, New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young man of good habits, in a private family, as coachman and groom; thoroughly understands his business, and best of City reference given. Address COACHMAN, Box No. 195 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a respectable man who thoroughly understands his business; first-class City reference from his last place for honesty, sobriety and capability. Address J. C., Box No. 198 *Times* Office, or No. 50 East 32d-st., Opera stables.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS coachman and groom, in a private family; thoroughly understands his business and can give City reference from his last employer. Address M. P., Box No. 217 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a young man; he thoroughly understands the care and management of horses, harness, &c., and can give the best of reference from his present employer. Address H., Box No. 202 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN A SITUATION as gardener; lately married; he understands gardening in all its branches, and can go as single man or his wife could go as chambermaid. Call on or address J., Gardener, 35 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn, for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-RATE coachman and groom, by a single man in a private family; thoroughly understands his business; the best of reference; country preferred. Address J. B., Box No. 202 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A COACHMAN A SITUATION; thoroughly understands the care and management of horses; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at his present employers, No. 3 West 36th-st., private stables.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, OR groom and coachman, by a man thoroughly acquainted with his business, having lived 18 years in one place in Ireland. Address inquiries, stating wages, for T. D., to M. Coddington's, No. 366 Bowery.

WANTED—BY A STEADY MAN, A SITUATION as entry clerk or porter; is a good penman, quick at figures and marker; would be a useful man; good references given. Address J. P. C., Box No. 203 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A PROTESTANT young man, as first-class coachman; has long experience in the same, and has the best of City reference. Address J. M., Box No. 193 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a young Protestant man; understands his business excellently well, and very careful driver; has the best of references. Call at No. 355½ Bowery.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY an experienced and competent German married man; can produce first-class City reference. Address S. A., Box No. 194 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WATCHMAN OR porter by a German; able to write a plain hand and quick at figures; if required can give good City reference. Address J. R., Box No. 194 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUATION as coachman; truly understands his business; can refer to his last employer for City reference; country preferred. Address P. W., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young man of experience as coachman and groom; willing to make himself useful; City or country. Call at BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN as waiter in a private family; best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 916 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN in a private family as first-class waiter. Call at No. 177 East 12th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG man a situation as groom; understands his business thoroughly. Call or address No. 105 Greenwich-st.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—ENERGETIC AGENTS, MALE AND female, for an article of absolute necessity in every household, and just what an agent wants to make money on: for a business requiring but small capital, and one in which there is no competition and no risk, this is the best-paying article extant; clergymen, teachers, clerks, farmers, mechanics—everybody having a few hours to spare—should call at No. 47 Lombard-block, or send stamp for papers. Address R. WAYVELL, Box No. 4,781, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—A GERMAN WOMAN, OR GIRL, to do the housework of a small family; she must be a good cook, washer and ironer; be faithful and tidy; to such a good home is offered with reasonable wages; reference required. Apply at No. 118 Joralemon-st., between Clinton and Court sts.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY A NUMBER OF experienced first-class ladies' maids, seamstresses and nurses for situations open, City and country; also waitresses, chambermaids, laundresses, cooks, cooks, washers and ironers, and houseworkers, at BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av.

WANTED—A SUPERINTENDENT FOR A CORroding White Lead Factory. One now actively engaged in some prominent mill in this country will be liberally treated with on application to Box No. 4,126 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—IN A STOCK BROKERAGE AND banking-house, a gentleman of good address, who is a good correspondent and acquainted with the stock market, and who can influence a first-class trade. Address F. T. & CO., New-York Post-office.

WANTED—A NEAT AND COMPETENT INfants' nurse and seamstress; one willing to make herself generally useful; none other need apply. Call at No. 158 West 47th-st.

WANTED—TWO PROTESTANT GIRLS TO GO in the country; a waitress and laundress; good pay; good home. Call at the Clarendon, Room No. 41; call Saturday and Monday.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK; MUST BE OBLIGing, neat and recommended, and be willing to assist in the washing. Apply, with references, at No. 353 West 34th-st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN TO cook, wash and iron. Apply at No. 48 West 26th-st., between 9 and 12 o'clock this morning.

GIRLS WITH GOOD RECOMMENDATIONS wanted, immediately, at the Select Servants' Institute, No. 138 11th-st., corner 6th-av. Excellent situations ready for all kinds of experienced servants; also for girls lately landed.

FARMER WANTED—WHO IS NOT AFRAID of hard work. Also, two men who understand farming, drilling rocks, and laying stone drains. Apply at No. 113 South-st., Monday, at 10½ o'clock A. M.

SALESMEN WANTED—IN THE SILK DEpartment, shawls and white goods, at JAMES A. HEARN & SON'S, No. 775 Broadway.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE MANTELS, FLOOR-TILING, monuments, headstones, &c., can be purchased at wholesale prices from a large and well-assorted stock. FISHER & BIRD, Steam Marble Works, Nos. 97 to 103 East Houston-st.

MARBLE MANTELS—THE BEST PLACE in the City to purchase Marble Mantels of the latest designs, at very low prices, is at A. KLABER'S Marble Works, No. 109 East 18th-st. near 3d-av., New-York; mantels put up in the country. Cut this out.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS—SUperior in appearance, more durable, half the price of marble. T. B. STEWART, 605 6th-av., bet. 35th and 36th

COAL.

HOUSE CANNEL AND ORRELL COAL FROM LIVERPOOL, NOW LANDING AND IN YARDS IN NEW-YORK AND BROOKLYN. FOR SALE IN LOTS TO SUIT.
H. L. PARMELE & BRO., NO. 32 PINE-ST

MISCELLANEOUS.

REYNOLDS' TURBINE
WATER WHEELS

REYNOLDS' PATENT sweeps the field; new improvements; low prices; does not clog; has no complications of gates or costly flume work; compact for shipment; great water-saver; the only wheel that excels overshots; gold medal awarded by American Institute for superiority. Also, Shafting and Gearing furnished when required.
GEORGE TALLCOT,
Late TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, No. 96 Liberty-st.

ROUND-CORNERED PLAYING CARDS—One pack of which will last longer and wear better than six packs of the old-fashioned sharp corners, as they will not split. For sale by all stationers at retail, and wholesale by the manufacturers,
SAM. HART & CO.
No. 43 John-st., New-York.

GOVERNMENT WAGONS, BLANKETS, harness, tents, wagon covers, ambulances, McClellan saddles, blacksmiths' tools, forges, anvils, mule-collars, Colt's revolvers. W. A. CARTER, No. 52 Cortlandt-st., near Greenwich.

N. B. GRIFFINS, NO. 258 GRAND-ST., New-York, opposite Lord & Taylor's.—The largest and cheapest dental establishment in the world. Fresh gas every day. Every operation in dentistry performed at unusually low prices.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, OCT. 1, 1866.

Amusements this Evening.

WINTER GARDEN.
Broadway, between Bleecker and Amity sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, THE BUISLAY FAMILY. Aerialists, Pantomimists and Athletes. THE PERSIAN THRONE.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, THE FAST FAMILY. Characters by Messrs. John Gilbert, Frederick Robinson, Charles Fisher, Geo. Holland, A. W. Young, Miss Madeline Henriques, Miss Fanny Morant, Mrs. Clara Jennings, Mrs. John Sefton, Miss Fanny Green.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, RIP VAN WINKLE; or, THE SLEEP OF TWENTY YEARS. Characters by Messrs. Joseph Jefferson, Stoddart, O. Peters, Barron, M. C. Daly, Hind, Sinclair; Mrs. Sanders, Miss Kate Newton.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, an original and grand spectacular Drama, entitled THE BLACK CROOK.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.
Broadway, near 8th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, A FINE OLD ENGLISH GENTLEMAN and RUM-TI-FOO-ZLE. Characters by Messrs. Mark Smith, Lewis Baker, McKee Rankin, &c.; Mesdames Cole, Cane, Henry, Lewis, Rosita, &c.

FRENCH THEATRE.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, Mme. Adelaide Ristori, in her great role of ELIZABETH supported by her eminent dramatic company.

FOX'S OLD BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, between Bayard and Canal sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, THE BRONZE HORSE, GRACE DARLING, THE HEROINE OF THE ISLES. Characters by the full company

NEW BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, between Canal and Hester sts.
THIS EVENING, PAUL CLIFFORD and THE HIGHWAYMAN OF 1770.

BARNUM'S NEW MUSEUM.
Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
AFTERNOON at 2, LADY IN BLACK. EVENING at 7¾, OUR AMERICAN COUSIN, GORDON CUMMING'S COLLECTION. Dwarf, Fat Boy, 200,000 Curiosities.

IRVING HALL.
Irving-place, corner 15th-st.
THIS EVENING, MR. and MRS. HOWARD PAUL in their MUSICAL, COMIC AND CHARACTERISTIC ENTERTAINMENTS.

FIFTH-AVENUE OPERA HOUSE.
Nos. 2 and 4 West 24th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, BUDWORTH MINSTRELS. JOLLY MILLERS, BARBARA ALLEN, TWO LITTLE LAMBS, &c., &c. PERSECUTED DUTCHMAN.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
THIS AFTERNOON, commencing at 2 o'clock, and EVENING at 8. SECOND WEEK of the NEW-YORK CIRCUS TROUPE.

DODWORTH'S HALL,
Broadway, opposite 11th-street.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, M. HARTZ, THE ILLUSIONIST. THE WONDROUS LIVING HEAD—A MIRACLE.

KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS,
No. 720 Broadway.
THIS EVENING—GRAND OPENING.

COOPER INSTITUTE.
8th-st., between 3d and 4th-avs.
THIS EVENING—GRAND INAUGURAL CONCERT by the Grand Max Strakosch Alliance.

Terms of the New-York Times.

MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum	$10
The DAILY TIMES (Sunday Edition included)	$12
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, one year	$3
The WEEKLY TIMES, one year	$2
Five copies	$8
Ten copies	$15

These prices are invariable. We have no traveling agents. Remit in Checks or Post-office Money Orders if possible. Address

H. J. RAYMOND & CO.,
TIMES Office, New-York.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

GENERAL NEWS.

JOHN T. ROBERTSON was convicted in the Circuit Court of Stafford County, Va., on Wednesday, of the murder of GUSTAVUS and NANCY LIMERICK, two old persons who lived alone in a house near Fredericksburgh. The Judge sentenced the prisoner to be hung on the 16th of November. Thursday night he confessed to the Sheriff that he went to the LIMERICKS on the evening of Aug. 25, persuaded the old man to take a walk with him and murdered him with an axe; he then returned to the house and killed Mrs. LIMERICK in the same manner, and having searched the house and secured $8 in silver, set fire to it and left. He protests that he got only the $8, that he had no accomplices, and that he told many lies while in jail in the hope of getting out.

A correspondent of the Buffalo *Express* states that Rev. Mr. LINDSAY was arraigned before the Supreme Court at Albion on the 27th ult., on a charge of manslaughter, and pleaded not guilty. LINDSAY was arrested for whipping his own child, a boy about three years of age, to death. He was released on $12,000 bail, given by his father and brothers, and his case referred to this term of the Court. At the request of the District-Attorney the case was put over to the January Term. LINDSAY is described as a man rather below the medium size, about thirty-five years of age, and with a very determined look. He fully justifies himself, and declares he was only in the way of duty.

The session of the Ohio Conference, Methodist Episcopal Church, was held at Columbus last week. The collections for the year show somewhat of a decrease. Reports and exhibits of the Book Concern at New-York and Cincinnati were presented, showing a flourishing and satisfactory condition. The President of the Ohio University gave an account of the prosperity of that institution, which, he stated, was mainly under the influence of the denomination. He urged the friends of the Church to send their young men there, though their material contributions were not needed, and could go to Delaware or other institutions more in need of it.

The Trustees of the New-Hampshire Agriculture College held their first meeting at the State Capital on the 27th ult. President ASA D. SMITH, of Dartmouth College, was chosen President of the Board, JOSEPH B. WALKER, of Concord, Secretary, and Gov. SMYTH, Treasurer. It was the unanimous vote of the Trustees that the College should be started in about one year, under the auspices of Dartmouth College, if reasonable terms could be agreed upon, and of that there is no doubt. The land scrip is yet unsold and a vote was passed ordering the sale of one-third of it by the Treasurer.

The annual session of the Genesee Conference of the M. E. Church will be held at Lockport, commencing Thursday, Oct. 4. Bishop JANES will preside. The Conference embraces a great part of the State of New York west of the Genesee River. About one hundred and fifty ministers are expected to be present. The question of the removal of Genesee College from Lima will be acted upon by this Conference, and should they coincide with the East Genesee Conference in the expediency of such a course, the institution will probably be removed to Syracuse.

The Ancient and Honorable Artillery of Boston, and the Amoskeag Veterans of Manchester, N. H., are to visit Newburyport, Mass., on Wednesday, as the guests of the Veteran Artillery Association of that city. Gov. SMYTH and staff, of New-Hampshire, have accepted an invitation to accompany the Veterans, and Gov. BULLOCK and staff will be at Newburyport to receive them. The occasion will bring together the three most distinguished, if not the only three companies of their class in New-England.

The Albany *Times* of Saturday evening says: "The military expedition which went to the Helderberg country are quietly encamped on the farms of Mr. GALLUP, where they will remain till Monday morning. No resistance was offered on their taking possession. On Monday the troops will move to and occupy the West Mountains, when it is expected resistance will be made. Let the affair take the worst phase it will, the military are prepared for it."

A man named THOMAS MOAKLEY, was fined $20 in Chicago for brutality. It seems that he had charge of a horse that was somewhat balky, and, as the animal, while attached to a heavily-laden wagon, stopped, and either could not, or would not, move a step forward, he procured a large bundle of straw, placed it under the horse and set fire to it. Bystanders interfered and gave the inhuman wretch into custody. As it was, the horse was terribly burned.

The Albany *Journal* states that an attempt to break jail in that city was discovered on Friday by one of the parties living in the rear of the building, who observed a hand protruding through the brick-work. An examination showed that the inmates had succeeded, by the use of a knife cut with saw indentations, in cutting away the mortar, and taking out the bricks and the partition, so that nothing remained but one thickness of bricks, which had been loosened. Sufficient aid was soon obtained to secure the prisoners.

The steam saw-mill of FARNSWORTH, MEARS & Co., at Oconto, Wis., was burned on the 27th ult. Loss, from $50,000 to $60,000. Insured in the following companies: Providence Washington Insurance Company, of Rhode Island, $1,000; Lamar, of New-York, $1,000; Home, of New-York, $2,000; Arctic, of New-York, $2,000; Manhattan, $2,000; North America, of Philadelphia, $2,000. Total, $10,000.

The Mobile *Tribune* having requested SEMMES to resign his office of Judge of Probate, he responds that "such resignation would affect the honor, not only of himself, but of all his fellow-citizens, and of his proud, if suffering, State;" and that he has no intention whatever of resigning the trust which his fellow-citizens have confided to him.

In Boston, on Friday afternoon, a man had the ends of two of his fingers taken off by the bursting of a barrel of ale, the head being blown out and striking his fingers which were on the rim of another barrel at the moment.

The Paymaster-General has decided that volunteer soldiers, (white or colored,) discharged by reason of reënlistment in the regular service are not, on such discharge, entitled to traveling allowance.

The Second Comptroller of the Treasury has decided that where the widow of a soldier married again prior to July 28, 1866, she is not entitled to additional bounty under the act of Congress of that date.

Of two hundred and two applicants for marriage licenses in the Probate Court of Cincinnati, during the past six weeks, forty were unable to write their own names.

An important circular from the Secretary of War, in relation to the payment of bounties, will be found in our Washington dispatches.

LOCAL NEWS.

A Coroner's inquest was held at Communipaw on Saturday on the body of JAMES CONROY, who was drowned in the bay on Sunday night. It appears that the deceased had been employed to carry THOS. MONAHAN out to a pile-driver lying in the stream. The two men started in a light raceboat, but after proceeding a short distance the boat capsized. Both men got on the bottom of the boat, but it was so light as to sink them to the waist. Each got hold of an oar, and the supposition is that MONAHAN, fearing that the boat would not sustain two men, succeeded in pushing his companion off, whereby he was drowned. The *post-mortem* examination of the body disclosed injuries which must have been received before death. Cries of "Murder!" were heard by persons on shore while the two men were floating on the boat, and a man put out to the spot whence they issued, but only found the capsized boat. The inquest is not concluded. MONAHAN is in custody, awaiting the result of the investigation.

An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner WILDEY in the case of PATRICK McDONOUGH, a young man, whose death resulted from a fracture of the skull caused by a blow on the head with a brick or stone in the hands of an unknown man during a scuffle in East Eleventh-street on the night of the 11th ult. Several witnesses were examined, but no clue to the assailant could be obtained, and all efforts to discover his whereabouts have proved unsuccessful.

Saturday evening a disturbance took place at the Republican General Committee Headquarters, owing to the presence of a double set of claimants of the rooms. THEODORE ALLEN and six other persons assaulted Mr. STRONG, an officer of the General Committee, and robbed him of his watch while standing on the street. No arrests were made although the Police were present and witnessed the affair.

The funeral of the late FRANCIS L. HAWKS, D. D., L.L. D., took place on Saturday afternoon from Calvary Church, Fourth-avenue, and was largely attended by the clergy and laity of the Diocese, and by citizens and parishoners of the deceased. The remains were deposited temporarily in Mr. NIBLO'S Vault, in Greenwood Cemetery, where a monument is soon to be erected to the memory of the deceased.

The corner-stone of a fine memorial Episcopal Church was laid on Saturday at Edgewater, S. I., by Right Rev. Dr. POTTER, Bishop of the Diocese. The proceedings were deeply impressive, and witnessed by a large assemblage of the parishioners and other residents of Edgewater, S. I., the site of the new edifice.

MARY PINKNEY, a cook employed in a low den at No. 136 Greenwich-street, died suddenly, yesterday afternoon, from the effects of injuries alleged to have been received at the hands of the proprietor of the place, MICHAEL HOEY, who was arrested and locked up by the Twenty-seventh Precinct Police. Coroner NAUMANN will hold an inquest to-day.

Bishop WILLIAMS delivered a discourse on behalf of the Society for the increase of the ministry, at Calvary Church, last evening, before a large and attentive congregation. His text was "Why is the house of God forsaken."

A new Catholic Reformatory for Boys was dedicated, near the village of Westchester, yesterday, by the most Rev. Archbishop MCCLOSKEY, assisted by his Vicar-General and other clergymen. Rev. WM. QUINN delivered the oration.

The Court of Appeals, on Friday, decided not to grant a second writ of error in the case of FRANK FERRIS, now lying under sentence of death in the Tombs. He will therefore be executed on Friday, the 19th of October.

Cotton closed quite briskly on Saturday at advancing prices, under the highly favorable telegraphic advices from Liverpool to the 26th of September. Breadstuffs, Pork and Tallow were in more request, and buoyant in price. Wool was quiet and depressed. Moderate freight engagements were reported, with 521 vessels of all classes in port. Other branches of trade presented no new feature.

Gold advanced to 146 per cent. on Saturday. The Funds of the United States were active and firm. The Railway speculation buoyant.

HOW CRIME GOES UNPUNISHED.—The methods by which the shield of petty judicial authority is thrown over the bloodthirsty class of rowdies, render all attempts to check the career of the more vicious of our criminal population all but hopeless. Last week three ruffians entered a saloon in Third-avenue, called for liquor, became noisy, and on being remonstrated with by the landlady, at once commenced an assault upon her and upon an old man (her uncle) who attended the bar. Both the victims were severely—one, it is supposed, fatally—beaten. The miscreants are well known "politicians" who reside in the Nineteenth Ward, and who are supposed to be useful men on all voting days. On Thursday they were taken before Mr. Justice KELLY. Evidence was adduced showing the fearful character of the assault, and its probably fatal termination in the case of the landlady. But Judge KELLY, after hearing all that had to be said, was content to release the whole of them on a bail of $300 each

That would probably have been the end of the prosecution in a clear case of attempted murder, but that the Coroner was called in to hold an *ante-mortem* examination, the result of which was the re-arrest first of two of the accessories to the assault, who were again released on $1,000 bail each. A few hours later the principal criminal was also arrested, and he, too, was once more set free on giving bail in the sum of $5,000, for which *one of his accomplices became surety.* With their daily experience of this style of administering justice in the petty Courts, what have organized gangs of rowdies—especially if they are *working politicians*—to fear from Judges or Coroners? They know precisely how far they can go to gratify their bloodthirstiness without incurring any risk whatever. They are especially relieved of all apprehensions if their victim is an unprotected woman or a feeble old man. In these cases they can give whatever rein they please to their brutal passions, provided always they know (as they generally do) with which eyes the Justice winks.

The frequent occurrence of outrages of this nature presents one of the strongest and most practical arguments against handing over the control of our municipal affairs to party leaders who have always profited by rowdyism, whose political existence is dependent in a great measure upon just such characters as those thus set loose. Were there nothing else to effectually damn the record of the Democratic Party in this city, it would be the close and sympathetic alliance of so many of their leaders with gangs of vicious and depraved men, organized to prey upon honest citizens, and disturb the peace of society.

The Constitutional Amendment and the Suffrage Question.

The Albany *Evening Journal* continues to insist that the adoption of the Constitutional Amendment will close the question of Reconstruction, and that further conditions of admission will not be imposed upon the Southern States. This may be so—we trust it is. But as it is mainly a matter of opinion, dependent upon the future action of Congress, we do not care to discuss it further. All we have said on the subject has been that Congress is not pledged, by any direct action of its own, to the admission of the Southern States upon the adoption of the Amendment—that on the contrary it rejected a bill intended thus to pledge it, and that some of its most prominent leaders have already declared their purpose to insist upon further conditions—and especially upon negro suffrage as essential to admission.

The *Journal* insists that the people will demand immediate restoration of the Union by the admission of the Southern States, upon the adoption of the Amendment. We think so too, and we hope this demand will not be thwarted or evaded by the advocates of more stringent and less reasonable measures.

We hold, in common with the *Journal*, that the suffrage question belongs exclusively to the States, and that Congress has no right to compel any State to allow negroes, aliens, or any other class of its inhabitants, to vote. This is among the powers expressly reserved to the States by the Constitution; and if that instrument is still the supreme law of the land, Congress has no right to override or overrule this provision. The suffrage question must be left to State regulation.

Our own opinion is that the Southern States, if left to the free operation of the influences which always control political results, will themselves extend the suffrage to their colored population. It will become their interest to do so—indeed it will very speedily become necessary to their peace and to the preservation of those friendly relations between the two races upon which the welfare of both must hereafter depend. While Slavery existed peace was maintained by force. The negroes had no rights, no place in Southern society, no consideration or influence whatever. This is all changed. They are no longer chattels—they are persons. They have rights, and those rights must and will be recognized and protected. They have all the rights of free men—the right to sue and be sued—the right to earn and receive wages, to make contracts, to hold real estate, to hold meetings, to discuss public questions, to bear arms, to petition for a redress of grievances. The enjoyment and exercise of these rights gives them power—makes them important elements of civil and political society; and just as fast as they become qualified for the exercise of political power, they will find or force their admission to it.

Few persons, we presume, contend that the great mass of the negroes of the South are now competent to vote with a wise and considerate regard for the public good. Some of them are, but the number is comparatively small. As they become used to taking care of themselves,—as they become thrifty, intelligent and conscious of their new responsibilities, they ought to be and will be admitted to the exercise of political power,—for all classes of the Southern people will be equally interested in this result.

Besides this general cause operating steadily to secure negro suffrage at the South, we shall soon have another. As soon as the Union is restored and political activity renewed, the contending parties in the South will need and seek the negro vote,—just as they seek the foreign vote in the North. This is always a powerful motive for the extension of the suffrage. No prejudice can stand against it, and it often overrides the soundest and most weighty arguments. We have the germ of such parties already existing in the South. Just as soon as pressure from without can be removed, and the South can be left free to canvass its own interests, and to act from its own impulses, we shall see in every State rival parties contending for power—the party of progress struggling with the party of reaction,—a party for home manufactures and a party for free trade,—a party for internal improvements and a party against them; all the elements of sharp party divisions exist in the Southern States and will be rapidly developed into full activity, just so soon as they are left free to attend to their home affairs. And we shall then find the negro playing just as important a part in the politics of the Southern States as the immigrant now plays in the Northern, and with substantially the same results.

The extirpation of Slavery has struck a death-blow at the mere prejudice, based on race or color, which has hitherto excluded the negro from political and civil rights. It may not die instantly, but it will very speedily lose its commanding power, and yield, like all other mere prejudices, to the force of reason and the enlightened and liberal spirit of the age. The colored race may not be at once admitted to the right of suffrage, but it will not be, as it has been hitherto, solely or mainly on account of its race or color, but because Slavery, and the prejudices which had their root in Slavery, have deprived that race of the means and opportunities of becoming qualified for the exercise of political power. When that obstacle is removed, its admission will be prompt and easy.

THE PRUSSIANS AND THEIR CONSTITUTION.—The Prussian Government seems to be gradually feeling its way back to a constitutional mode of administering affairs. The functions of the Prussian Parliament have been practically suspended for several years. The war, however, reconciled the hostile majority in the Lower House to the Bismarck policy, and to the military expenditures which the Chamber had before steadily refused to vote. A bill of indemnity was lately passed by a nearly unanimous vote, and now the Ministers of the King, in turn, yield several points in this year's budget, and consent to reductions in the estimates, amounting to 30,000,000 thalers. This is at once an indication that the policy of Prussia is henceforth to be of a pacific character, and it may indicate, also, that compromise ground between the King and his Parliament is likely to be reached. In so far as these events foreshadow a desire on the part of the Government of Prussia to be guided by constitutional principles they are good omens—good for the Prussians themselves, and good for the cause of liberty and progress throughout Europe.

A Very Great Mistake.

The Auburn *Advertiser* has the following paragraph:

> "It will be remembered that Mr. RAYMOND was the author of the address adopted by the Philadelphia Johnson Convention, and that in that address he denounced Congress in pretty plain terms *for asking the Southern States to adopt the proposed Constitutional Amendment, and declared that if they did it* they would be 'unworthy citizens of a free country, degenerate sons of a heroic ancestry, unfit ever to become the guardians of the rights and liberties bequeathed to us by the fathers and founders of this Republic, if they could accept with uncomplaining submissiveness the humiliation thus imposed upon them.' This was Mr. RAYMOND'S position at Philadelphia, on the 16th of August."

This is a flagrant misrepresentation, both of Mr. RAYMOND'S position and of the Philadelphia address. Neither Mr. R. nor the Philadelphia Convention has ever "denounced Congress for *asking* the South to adopt the Constitutional Amendment," but only for *exacting* its adoption as the price of being represented in the Government. We hold that Congress has no right under the Constitution to impose such conditions. If it has, where does it get that right? In what clause of the Constitution is it conferred or implied? Perhaps the *Advertiser* can tell us. Possibly it will contend that Congress may exercise over States that have been in rebellion, powers *not* conferred by the Constitution. That is another question altogether. We do not hold any such theory,—though we do not propose to argue that point now.

The Philadelphia address says nothing whatever against the proposed Amendment; nor does it say that the Southern people would be "unworthy citizens" if they should adopt it, or even if they should accept it when forced upon them. The passage referred to has been grossly misrepresented. It has no reference to the proposed Amendment. It relates solely to the alleged disloyalty of sentiment in the South and to the causes of whatever change may have taken place in this respect, and to the projects of confiscation, subjugation and degradation entertained by Congress. Here is the passage as it stands in the address:

> "And if that confidence and loyalty have been since impaired; if the people of the South are to-day less cordial in their allegiance than they were immediately upon the close of the war, we believe it is due to the changed tone of the legislative department of the General Government toward them; to the action by which Congress has endeavored to supplant and defeat the President's wise and beneficent policy of restoration; to their exclusion from all participation in our common Government; to the withdrawal from them of rights conferred and guaranteed by the Constitution, and to the evident purpose of Congress, in the exercise of a usurped and unlawful authority, *to reduce them from the rank of free and equal members of a Republic of States, with rights and dignities unimpaired, to the condition of conquered provinces and a conquered people, in all things subordinate and subject to the will of their conquerors—free only to obey laws in making which they are not allowed to share.*
>
> No people has ever yet existed whose loyalty and faith *such treatment long continued* would not alienate and impair. And the ten millions of Americans who live in the South would be unworthy citizens of a free country, degenerate sons of an heroic ancestry, unfit ever to become guardians of the rights and liberties bequeathed to us by the fathers and founders of this Republic, *if they could accept, with uncomplaining submissiveness, the humiliations thus sought to be imposed upon them.*"

As already stated, the Philadelphia address says nothing whatever against the *principles* of the proposed Amendment. It does not discuss them at all. It admits fully the right of the people to make amendments in their own discretion; it only demands that they shall be made in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution. Here is its language:

> "It is the unquestionable right of the people of the United States to *make such changes in the Constitution as they, upon due deliberation, may deem expedient.* But we insist that they shall be made in the mode which the Constitution itself points out—in conformity with the letter and spirit of that instrument, and with the principles of self-government and of equal rights which lie at the basis of our republican institutions. We deny the right of Congress to make these changes in the fundamental law *without the concurrence of three-fourths of all the States,* including especially those to be most seriously affected by them; or to impose them upon States or people, *as conditions of representation* or of admission to any of the rights, duties or obligations which belong under the Constitution to all the States alike."

If the Constitution of the United States is still the supreme law of the land, we see no heresy in these declarations. They seem to be simple assertions of the most fundamental and elementary principles of our system of Government.

THE EIGHT-HOUR LABOR MOVEMENT AND CONGRESSIONAL CANDIDATES.—The leaders of the eight-hour labor movement in Ohio have taken advantage of the pending elections to elicit from candidates for Congress a definite expression of their views on that question. And in Cincinnati, we observe, that all the candidates, Copperhead, Radical, Union and disunion, have been put to their purgations by the Central Labor Committee of the State. In every case—beginning with Mr. GEO. H. PENDLETON—the candidates unreservedly avow that nothing will give them so much pleasure as to make eight hours a legal day. So far this acquiescence in the principles of the Labor Association, and this charming unanimity of sentiments among candidates of all political creeds must be exceedingly gratifying to that body. But it would be still better if Mr. PENDLETON and his friends could give the members of the Society the further assurance that eight hours' work per day would be worth as much to the employer of labor as ten hours' work. It would still further enhance the value of any legislative enactments that may be passed on this subject, if it should be made obligatory upon the employer of labor to pay John Smith, who is willing to work only eight hours a day, the same wages as Tom Brown, who may choose to work two hours longer. We cannot think that the benefit of attempting to regulate contracts between adult workmen and their employers will be appreciable, until the latter are held under penalties to pay the man who comes to the shop at 9 A. M. as much as the other man who sets to work two hours earlier. Any half-way measure will only be a source of disappointment to the workmen. It will not effect the employer of labor; for he will find active, industrious men glad and eager to take a job, even if ten hours' work per day be required of them. But make it a penal offence to keep the workshop open, say after 4 o'clock P. M., and what could the employer do then, but *cave in?* More likely, we apprehend, he would shortly *burst up.* But what of that? The principle of the eight-hour labor system would be established.

The Finances—Rapid Reduction of the National Debt.

In our money column this morning will be found the actual and approximate figures of the income and expenditures of the Government for the first quarter of the current fiscal year, which ended on Saturday last. The results are every way cheering, not to say astonishing, to the most sanguine friends of the public credit. The main fact, that more than one-half the enormous income of the quarter—amounting to one hundred and sixty millions—has been devoted to the reduction of the principal of the public debt, is emphatically the subject of rejoicing. At this rate, say one per cent. per month or 12 per cent. a year of the entire public indebtedness, including the Treasury circulation free of interest, the problem of final extinguishment in eight or ten years will soon afford its own solution. And we feel quite sure that the popular sentiment in favor of the rapid reduction of the total, especially so far as it is made to bear a heavy interest charge per annum, is a growing one at the North, as we believe it will be a universal one in the Southern States as their representation is gradually restored to Congress.

We also hold it to be a much more important, (not to say vital,) as well as immediate question to the whole country, than the very early return of the currency to specie payments. The latter must of commercial necessity be gradual as to time, and ought to be carefully guarded—as Mr. MCCULLOCH (judging from what he has already accomplished) designs it shall be—in its approaches to the much-talked of desideratum. Whereas, there is every good reason why our great War Debt made on a Government paper currency, and its total aggravated by the hostility to the war and detraction of this currency during the bitter Presidential canvass of 1864, should be reduced within reasonable limits on the same system, or before its abrupt and doubtful change to the full specie standard. The country, it is now seen, can afford, as it is most bountifully contributing, the necessary customs and taxes to this end. The results in the first twelve or fourteen months after the debt was fully audited and its grand total definitely ascertained, not only prove this fact, but afford the best encouragement to the prosecution of the good work for at least a few years longer, without violent interference with the currency or risking the perils of distracting the trade and commerce and every-day interests of the people.

The administration of the finances by Mr. Secretary MCCULLOCH is best measured by its success, and its success best illustrated by the practical figures before us. He is paying off the principle of the public debt at the rate of twenty-five millions per month, and funding, in a consolidated gold-bearing shape, from thirty to fifty millions per month additional. The rate of interest in the latter operation is not as cheap as he could have desired, nor as low as the credit and resources of the Government should make it, but the fault is not his own, nor has he suffered the mischief of six in place of five per cent. to be permanently fastened upon the country. By the year 1870 four-fifths of the funded debt, or so much thereof as may not then be extinguished, will be within the control of the Treasury, to be paid off in gold (or the interest reduced by consent of the holder) by the negotiation of new loans at a cheaper rate. While the interest-bearing debt is being thus rapidly paid off and funded, the circulation of the Treasury and its legal-tender credit, upon which the circulation of the National Banks will have to rely, on the final resumption of payments in gold, has been gradually reduced, and its integrity fortified. The gold itself, it is now certain, will not be wanting whenever it is deemed proper *and timely* to restore the old standard. The present gold interest charge on the public debt is less than $80,000,000 a year. The present revenues in gold are at the rate of $180,000,000 a year. Before the former reaches its maximum by the funding process, say of one hundred and twenty millions, the latter will have gone up to two hundred and twenty millions, so that the Treasury can command the annual surplus of one hundred millions in gold or its equivalent in its own legal-tenders, for the work of resumption, whenever that and higher considerations than the mere pride of discussing and anticipating the event, shall seem to render it seasonable.

WOODEN PAVEMENTS—MORE CORPORATION JOBBING.—A correspondent who thinks well enough of experimenting to a moderate extent in wooden pavements, draws attention to the fact that the City Council, without waiting until the small experiment recently made shall have been tested, have already before them projects which include the paving of several streets with this new material at once. The chance is, no doubt, too good a one for plunder to be missed. But if the Mayor is not so busy with his canvass as to be unable to look after corporation matters he might think it well to give the Council the benefit of another veto. The pavement on Broadway—along, at least, two miles of its length—is in a condition simply horrible to contemplate. But we do not suppose that even the Common Council would be reckless enough to propose to substitute blocks of wood in place of stone on such a thoroughfare. They will doubtless pounce upon some side streets, where there is no necessity for any immediate change. The profits *there* will be quite as large as anywhere else—if the job should go on.

CAVOUR AND BISMARCK.—The consolidation of Italy was greatly retarded, and the cause of Italian unity was greatly jeopardized in the death of her greatest statesman. The people reposed an almost unquestioning confidence not alone in CAVOUR'S patriotism, but in his judgment, his firmness, and his courage. They depended on him to mitigate the calamity of being patronized to death by their generous French friend; and even the petty opposition of a radical faction only brought out in stronger relief the splendid qualities of statesmanship possessed by the great Italian Minister. Prussia—if the illness of Count BISMARCK should unfortunately prove fatal—would lose even more in his death than did Italy in CAVOUR'S. There were men found in Italy who, if not the equals of CAVOUR in force and discretion, were not unequal to the task of following in his footsteps and giving effect to the policy he marked out. But in Prussia there is apparently no one to succeed BISMARCK—with only the military part of his task as yet completed. And no one can form even a remote conjecture of what would be the influence of his loss at this crisis on the state of Europe at large.

REDUCTION OF ATLANTIC CABLE FARES.—It is announced that the directors of the Atlantic Telegraph Company have at last come to the sensible conclusion to reduce their tariff. With only one line connecting the two continents, they have been drawing a gross revenue at the rate of some nine hundred thousand pounds sterling a year. With the picked-up cable now in working order, and making a second line as available as that laid, this year the Company can lessen their charges by at least fifty per cent., and still do a handsome paying business. For one customer they have had heretofore, they will hereafter have five at least. The combined lines, moreover, will be able to accommodate the Press, and the public through the Press, with a regular and ample budget of news at a reasonable price. The Atlantic Telegraph Company ought to be popular, and—looking to that end—this resolution to reduce its rates is one of the best methods it could adopt.

SEEKING CONSOLATION IN THE RIGHT QUARTER.—The Princess CHARLOTTE, of Mexico, having failed to get the necessary material aid for her husband, in Paris, has gone to Rome to seek the consolations of the Church. The Pope will be in a condition to sympathize with the royal lady. His throne is, just now, almost, if not quite as shaky, as that of MAXIMILIAN. Like that unfortunate Prince, His Holiness has been chiefly dependent for his existence as a temporal sovereign upon foreign bayonets. Like the royal adventurers in Mexico, too, the Pope has had recourse to a foreign loan, which few banking houses seem disposed to touch. Both the Mexican and the Roman sovereign, moreover, seem to have in view a change of quarters. And looking at the analogies of the two cases from a variety of stand-points, there seems to be great propriety in the Princess CHARLOTTE'S going to Rome at this critical juncture in Mexican affairs. Let us hope the consolations of this visit will be mutual.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sunday, Sept. 30.

THE PAYMENT OF BOUNTIES.

The following circular in relation to the payment of bounties has just been issued, namely;

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, Sept. 29, 1866.

In order to correct misrepresentations in respect to the payment of bounties authorized at the last session of Congress, the Secretary of War directs the following statement to be published:

The payment of bounties to soldiers, under the act of Congress, has not been delayed by any action or interference of the President. Soon after the adjournment of Congress, a Board, with Gen. CANBY as President, was organized to prepare rules and regulations for the payment of the authorized bounties. This duty involved the consideration of numerous acts of Congress and the regulations and practice of several Bureaus, and upon it depends the proper disbursement of over fifty millions of dollars among more than a million claimants. The Board devoted themselves diligently to their work, and when it was completed made report to the Secretary of War. That officer revised the regulations, and, having doubts in respect to some legal points determined by the Board, referred their report to the Attorney-General, who, after mature consideration, advised certain changes. The matter was again referred to the Board, with instructions to revise and amend the regulations. This was done, and the amended regulations being approved by the Attorney-General, were promptly published and orders issued to carry them into effect.

In the whole procedure there was no interference by the President or the Secretary of the Treasury. The report was not suppressed nor seen by either of them. The regulations were prepared under the direction of the Secretary of War with as much diligence as the difficulties of the subject and the magnitude of the disbursements would admit.

In respect to the order temporarily suspending payment of bounties to colored troops, Congress had manifested an anxious desire by amendments of the act to secure these bounties to the colored soldier and to protect him against fraudulent agents and assignees. The amount of these bounties is estimated at nearly twenty millions of dollars. The Secretary of War felt it his duty to have the regulations of the Pay Department carefully revised, so as to provide any additional checks that might secure the bounty to colored soldiers, and protect the Treasury against fraud. The subject was, therefore, referred to Gen. CANBY'S Board, and upon their report being made, payment of these bounties was ordered. For the temporary suspension of payment, neither the President nor the Secretary of the Treasury is responsible; all the time taken up was required by justice to the colored soldiers and the public Treasury, and to carry out the manifest purpose of Congress, so as to protect the soldier, as far as might be done by carefully-prepared regulations, against being cheated out of his bounty.

By order of the Secretary of War.

(Signed) E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GEN. DIX—AN EXPLANATION.

Respecting the almost simultaneous appointment of Gen. DIX to two prominent positions it should be stated that, but for the recent illness of Secretary SEWARD, the appointment as Minister to France would have been made several days sooner. Political events in the State of New-York so clearly made it proper that Gen. DIX should be prominently recognized, that the State and Treasury Departments each made a tender of a high position, and, owing to the circumstance just stated, they happened to be nearly coincident. In regard to the French mission, all that can be properly stated is, that as yet Gen. DIX has come to no decision respecting it, having neither accepted nor declined it.

THE PRESIDENT AND THE AMENDMENT—HIS NEXT MESSAGE.

All statements to the effect that the President has announced his determination to recommend the adoption of the amendments to the Constitution proposed by Congress, are utterly unfounded. He has not said to any one that he was in favor of those amendments. It is true, nevertheless, that the President has had under consideration some of the political points to be embraced in his next annual message to Congress, and some of these points have been submitted to his Cabinet. We have good reason for saying that Mr. JOHNSON will adhere strictly to the policy that has characterized his administration. Among other things, he will urge that while the Constitution leaves it an open question for the Courts, whether ordinary legislation is or is not binding while States are refused representation. That instrument is distinct and emphatic in its requirement that in the preparation of amendments to the Constitution, all the States that claim and are willing to exercise the right shall be represented. The President will insist on the immediate admission of loyal and legally qualified representatives from all the non-represented States, in order that Congress may be enabled to prepare such amendments as the condition of the country demands. He will likewise recommend that when Congress is organized to this view of the requirement of the Constitution, amendments be prepared adjusting the questions of representation and taxation to meet the changed condition of the country.

THE AMENDMENTS SUGGESTED.

It is also understood that the President will embody in his message, as a suggestion to Congress, the two propositions for amendment submitted last Winter in the reported conversation with Senator DIXON. A corrected and revised copy of the propositions for amendment is herewith sent as follows: Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States which may be included within this Union, according to the number of qualified male voters as prescribed by each State. Direct taxes shall be apportioned among the several States which may be included within this Union, according to the value of all property subject to taxation in each State. This amendment not to take effect until the census of 1870 shall have been made.

THE EXPENSES OF THE TRIP TO CHICAGO.

The New-York *Tribune* has, in an editorial and in its Washington correspondence, charged in one instance that the expenses of the Presidential trip are to be assessed in the taxes and paid out of the public moneys, and in the other that the cost of the excursion has completely bankrupted the finances of the Johnson National Union Club. It is scarcely necessary to say that there is not one word of truth in any of the charges quoted above. The fact is notorious that all the expenses of the trip were to be paid by private individuals; hotel proprietors, railroad companies and committees of the friends of the Administration. Long before the Presidential party left here invitations were sent to the President by these committees, railroad companies, &c., to accept the free use of railroad cars and hotels, and all the extra provisions and refreshments used by the party on the route, were contributed by private individuals. There are several bills, in the aggregate about fourteen hundred dollars yet to be paid. These bills were, by oversight of committees, not presented at the proper time, but the funds for their payment were promptly guaranteed by one of the Presidential party, and the bills will be paid by him during the coming week. No one of the party ever dreamed of paying such expenses out of the public funds. Another statement of the *Tribune* correspondent, that one member of the Cabinet alone ran up a bill of seven hundred dollars at the Continental Hotel, is utterly unfounded in truth.

MEXICAN NEWS.

Señor ROMERO, the Mexican Minister, received today dispatches from his Government dated Chihuahua up to the 3d inst. President JUAREZ had appointed Gen. NUZA Governor and Military Commander of the State of Zacetieca. Gen. NUZA was instructed to march with the available forces of his command upon the City of Durango, the only place the French hold in that State, and to attack it in combination with the forces of Gen. HERRERA. Gen. DIEGO ALVAREZ has been appointed Military Governor of the State of Guerraro. The official paper of Chihuahua publishes an important correspondence from Gen. BAZAINE to Gen. DOUAY, captured by Gen. ESCOBEDO'S forces, showing the difficult condition in which the French army is placed in Mexico. The principal despatches are written in cipher. There is no truth in the rumor that Gen. ORTEGA was at Saredo, Mexico. The General remains quiet at New-York.

ARRIVAL OF SANTA ANNA, GEN. CRAWFORD, &C.

SANTA ANNA, Gen. CRAWFORD and others of that ilk arrived here to-day, and are in secret session tonight.

POSTMASTERS APPOINTED.

Since our last report the President has made the following additional appointments of Postmasters in the States named: Illinois—H. B. Grubb, Carlinville; J. H. Buffington, Jerseyville; H. E. Wells, Moline; Wm. Morgan, Danville; O. D. Bassett, Kewanee; Hiram Buck, Decatur; J. W. Burst, Sycamore; Alonzo Leech, Joliet. Indiana—E. S. Organ, Laporte; Wm. Schoenmann, Michigan City; C. G. Hill, Princeton; Gideon Blain, Plymouth; J. B. Marshall, Valparaiso. Iowa—T. S. Bardwell, Marion. New-Jersey—S. R. Fithian, Bridgeton. Ohio—Jefferson Palm, Warren.

PERSONAL.

A considerable number of prominent personages, military and civil, are in the city. Among them are Gen. SLOCUM, of New-York; Gen. NESLEY MERRITT, of cavalry fame; Gen. R. CLAY CRAWFORD, the Bagdad fillibuster; Gen. MILLS, of Missouri, and Gen. W. H. BROWNE, formerly Provost-Marshal of Maryland. The last two named had interviews yesterday at the State Department and the White House.

INTERNAL REVENUE RECEIPTS.

The receipts of internal revenue yesterday were $1,200,128 40. For the month of September they are $33,714,718 66, against $37,939,415 82 for September, 1865. For the first quarter of the present fiscal year, ending Sept. 13, the receipts are $98,837,112 85, against $93,723,425 66 for the same time in 1865.

STAMPED ENVELOPES AT REDUCED RATES.

The Post-office Department will next week be prepared to supply the public with stamped envelopes at the reduced rate of $32 80 per thousand, or $3 28 a hundred, and in this proportion for smaller quantities.

Instructions for the letters to be returned to any business house which may be designated if not called for within ten days will be gratuitously printed on the envelopes when the latter are ordered in amounts not below five hundred. Many of the letters returned to the dead-letter office show the fact is not generally known that Revenue Stamps are not recognized for postage. The stamped envelopes will, on this account, serve to render more certain the conveyance of all letters.

SPECIAL DEPOSITORY.

The Secretary of the Treasury has designated the First National Bank of Richmond, H. G. FANT, President, a special depository for the safe keeping of public money under the act of June 14, 1866.

JANUARY AND JULY INTEREST-PAYING BONDS.

The Treasury Department having reached the limit of eight hundred millions of Five-Twenty bonds, exchanged for Seven-Thirty notes, with interest payable in May and November, the coupons of those to be hereafter issued under a like conversion will be paid on the first of January and July next.

RAIN.

The rain continued throughout yesterday and last night until this evening, with but short intermissions.

COMMUNICATION WITH RICHMOND INTERRUPTED.

Travel by railroad between this city and Richmond is interrupted by the overflowing of the roads caused by rains within the past two days.

AMUSEMENTS.

Mme. RISTORI enters upon the third week of her American engagement to-night, when she makes her sixth appearance. Her success is well assured and merited, and is of a character which will undoubtedly increase. Of the two characters interpreted by Mme. RISTORI *Maria Stuart* has attracted the most sympathy. Her remarkable acting in the third and fifth acts of this drama merits the highest praise, and has fairly created a furore. Nevertheless, it is in no way more astonishing than many scenes in "Medea." The character of this tragedy and the utterly repulsive motives of nearly all the action remove it from the active appreciation of the audience, but the impersonation of the heroine is certainly an amazing effort of well-considered art. In Europe it ranks as the highest of the lady's efforts, and will yet attain that distinction here. To-night a new drama called "Elizabeth" will be produced for the first. It is a sort of pendant to "Mary Stuart," and is said to possess several very powerful scenes. In consequence of the many changes of costume which have to be made the performances to-night will commence at 7:30 instead of 8 o'clock. Our readers will do well to notice the change.

The Hippotheatron, or New-York Circus, reopened for the season on Monday last. It is, as heretofore, under the well-approved direction of Mr. L. B. LENT. The Company is nearly identical with that of last season, and includes many of the best artists known to the equestrian and acrobatic professions. Mlle. DE BERG, Mr. ROBINSON and his son CLARENCE, are still the principal attractions. There are matinées given at the Circus every day, commencing at 2 o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. HOWARD PAUL—two very popular artists from the other side of the Atlantic, whose entertainment has been repeated a thousand times in London—will make their first appearance at Irving Hall to-night, under the direction of Messrs. JARRETT and PALMER. Their evenings will, we doubt not, attract much attention. They furnish a pleasant and peculiar mode of spending a couple of hours. A large class of people that does not patronize the theatre will find themselves provided for in these agreeable entertainments.

Mr. THEODORE THOMAS' Garden Concerts terminated for the season on Saturday evening last, when the one-hundredth entertainment was given. We need scarcely add in view of this fact that the enterprise was in every way successful. Mr. THOMAS will now resume his grand symphony soirees—for which the most liberal preparations are being made. These entertainments, and the popular concerts which Mr. HARRISON intends shortly to organize, together with the Bateman and Sunday concerts at Steinway's Hall, will keep Mr. THOMAS thoroughly occupied. There is undoubtedly a great and growing demand for orchestral music. No one has [illegible] more to its cultivation than Mr. THEODORE

Thomas. Let us hope that he will be one of the first to benefit by its popularity. The orchestral compositions to be performed during the coming season by Mr. Thomas' superb orchestra are as follows, and the list, we will venture to say, has never been equaled in New-York or elsewhere. It embraces several of the grandest works of the strictly classical *repertoire* such as the two symphonies by Beethoven—the "Eroica" and choral—the "Jupiter" of Mozart, the D minor of Schumann; and in addition many novelties by new writers who have lately made their names famous, such as Abert, Raff, Liszt, &c. These are the pieces:

Symphony "Columbus," Op. 31	Abert
Two Episodes from Lenau's Faust	Liszt
1. Der nächtliche Zug.	
2. Der Tanz in der Dorfschenke (Mephisto Waltz.)	
Suite C, Op. 101	Raff
Suite in Canon Form, Op. 10	Grimm
Vorspiel, "Die Meistersänger von Nürnberg"	Wagner
Parts from the Missa Solennis, Op. 123	Beethoven
For Solo Quartet, Solo Violin, Chorus Orchestra and Organ.	
Choral Symphony D minor, Op. 125	Beethoven
Symphony Eroica, Op. 55	Beethoven
Symphony C, Jupiter	Mozart
Symphony C	Schubert
Symphony D minor, Op. 120	Schumann
Overture C, Op. 115	Beethoven
Concerto, for Piano, G, Op. 58	Beethoven

The first concert takes place at Irving Hall on Oct. 20. All subsequent entertainments will be given at Steinway's new Hall. The latter, by the way, is rapidly approaching completion, and bids fair to be an ornament to the City, as it will assuredly be a boon to the musical portion of it.

All is activity with Mr. Maretzek and the members of his troupe. Rehearsals are taking place daily, and the last touches are being put to one of the finest wardrobes ever seen in America. Mr. Maretzek's industry has been unrelaxing. During the Summer he has entirely reconstructed his musical library and wardrobe—both of which, it will be remembered, were utterly destroyed at the Academy fire. He has now the music and material of thirty-six operas. The Fall season commences at the Brooklyn Academy of Music on the 10th of October, when Signor Ronconi will make his *début* in "Crispino è le Comare." Mr. Maretzek will play but four times in Brooklyn, after which he will make a short tour in the principal cities, returning to New-York in November, from which time until the reopening of the Academy of Music he will in all probability give an unbroken series of entertainments at the Winter Garden, appearing alternately with Mr. Edwin Booth. Of Signor Ronconi it is unnecessary to speak. He is certainly one of the greatest actors now on the lyric stage, and will beyond doubt create a profound sensation.

There never was a time when good acting could so readily be seen on the New-York stage. What with Ristori, Ronconi and Dawison, we may safely boast of abundant opportunities. The great German actor continues his engagement at the Stadt Theatre, attracting overwhelming audiences.

Mr. Max Strakosch gives an inauguration concert at Cooper Institute to-night, in connection, we believe, with a gift enterprise. The artists, so far as we know them, are good. Two or three of the members are new to the public, and will make their *débuts* on this occasion. Their names are Mme. Mathilde Ploaowska, Mlle. Frida de Gebele, Herr Carl Formes, Sig. Guiseppe Limberte, M. Jehin Prume, Mr. Bernardus Bockelman and Prof. S. Behrens, Conductor.

Mr. Draper's Italian Opera Troupe gave two performances at the French Theatre last week—both of "Rigoletto." We were present on Saturday, and were glad to notice a good attendance. The occasion was more than usually interesting, from the fact that Miss Emily Boughton made her *rentrée* in the *rôle* of *Gilda*—an important and pleasing part, which suits the lady's voice. The latter is not great either in quality or quantity, but it is penetrating and tractable, and has received some training. High sopranos are so scarce that it is always agreeable to record the advent of a new one. Miss Boughton was well supported by Signor Massimiliani, Signor Orlandini, Signor Barili and Mme. de Rossi, well-known and acceptable singers, who gave an excellent rendering to Verdi's charming music. "Rigoletto" will be again repeated during the present week.

Mme. Parepa has lost none of her numerous Boston friends and admirers. They turned out in great force on Wednesday, when the lady made her *rentrée* at the Music Hall. Her reception was in the highest degree gratifying. The hall was crowded to its full capacity, and the lady was applauded and bouqueted in the most approved manner. She was supported by the admirable members of Mr. Bateman's troupe, all of whom were received with favor. To-night Signor Brignoli will sing at these entertainments. The troupe will return to the City in time for the opening of Steinway's new hall.

The Great Western Minstrels (Kelly & Leon) have completely obliterated Hope Chapel, and by the aid of money, carpenters, canvas and paint, transformed it into a very pretty hall. The company is said to be a good one, and will commence operations to-night.

Hartz, the illusionist, resumes his clever performances at Dodworth Hall to-night. The place is well adapted to entertainments where closeness of vision is more than rewarded. Mr. Hartz was very successful at Irving Hall, but owing to a prior engagement that building was no longer at his command. The great feat of the "living head" will be repeated to-night. It is the best thing of the kind ever performed in America.

The engagement of the Buislay family is drawing rapidly to a close at the Winter Garden. These remarkable experts have never been approached, many of their acts being unparalleled for daring and skill. What can be more astounding than the great Niagara leap, or the ascent of the spiral mountain? There is so much certainty and grace in all that this talented family undertakes, that the usual nervousness attendant on witnessing such performances is quite forgotten. The variety of their programme, too, leaves nothing to be desired. We trust that the last few nights of the Buislays' engagement may be liberally patronized.

The Theatre Francais will open for the season on Tuesday evening, the 9th instant. It is as heretofore under the direction of Messrs. Juignet & Drivet. French opera, comedy and vaudeville will be given by the following company, which it will be seen is unusually strong. New scenery and costumes have been prepared for the occasion—not before they were needed:

Opera Comique.—Tenors—Anthelme Guillot, Armand de Surmont, Charles Scribot.
Bariton—Francois Wilhem.
Bass—Jean Vert, Emile Walter.
Tenor Comique—Edgard, Vrignaud Deligne.
Buffo—Chol.
Prima Donne—Mlle. Elvire Naddie, Mlle. Therese Bonconsiglio.
Contrualto—Mlle. Jean Laurentis.
Seconda Donne—Celine Dembrun, Alphonsine Leprevost.
Old Lady—Mme. Estelle Boudrot Daire.
For Comedy and Vaudeville—Mmes. Rosa Sounier, Madeleine Caruel, Celine Dembrun, Estelle Boudrot Daire, Georgine Torcy, Angele Solange, Deligne, &c.; Messrs. Leon Feuillet, Charles Scribot, Ernest Chanderau, Albert Mary, Emile Walter, Edgard, Chol, Francis Vrignaud, &c., &c.

The list for subscription and the sale of tickets will commence Monday, Oct. 1. Opening night, Oct. 9.

A very enjoyable and successful vocal concert was given at the Washington Heights Presbyterian Church on Thursday evening, Sept. 27, for the Manhattan Dispensary, under the management of J. Ernest Perring. The programme was nicely selected and well rendered by the following distinguished artists: Mrs. S. Mozart, soprano; Miss Addie Louise Hotchkiss, soprano, (soprano of Dr. Hutton's church); Mr. J. Ernest Perring, tenor; Mr. J. R. Thomas, basso; Miss Violetta Perring, pianist. The above artists are very well known to the public, with the exception of Miss Hotchkiss, this being her first appearance in concert. Her voice is a full, high soprano, powerful, yet very sweet, and we bespeak for her a brilliant future. She was warmly applauded and encored. The other artists have reputations which need no comment.

The announcements this evening are as follows: At the Theatre Francaise, Ristori in "Elizabeth;" at Wallack's, the "Fast Family;" at the Winter Garden, the Buislay family; at Niblo's, the "Black Crook;" at the Olympic Theatre, Mr. Joseph Jefferson in "Rip Van Winkle;" at the New-York Theatre, "The Fine Old English Gentleman" and "Rum-ti-foo-zle;" at the New Bowery Theatre, "Paul Clifford" and the "Duel in the Mist;" at the Old Bowery, the "Bronze Horse" and "Grace Darling."

Brooklyn Philharmonics.—The directors of the Brooklyn Philharmonic Society announce the opening of their regular season. They have confided the management of the technical branches to the skillful hands of Mr. Theodore Thomas, whose success as an orchestral conductor is preëminent. The price of subscription has been lowered, and the rush for tickets is as it always has been, great and spirited. The season promises to be most brilliant, and to surpass in interest, if that be possible, the entertainments of its predecessors.

Ristori in Brooklyn.—The first appearance of Mme. Ristori in Brooklyn added fuel to the flame of curiosity and desire in the breasts of thousands of the residents of that city, and the magnificent success of the evening seems to have been but an earnest of what is yet to come. The seats for the second night are nearly gone, and there is every probability of a house like those of the Philharmonic in its times of best estate.

POLITICAL.

THE UNION GENERAL COMMITTEE.

A Card from Senator Murphy.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

As an attempt has been made by certain former members of the Union General Committee, of this City, who have abandoned that organization and openly entered a new political organization hostile to the principles and aims of their former party, to misrepresent the transactions which took place last evening at the Union General Committee's meeting rooms, corner of Broadway and Twenty-third-street, I deem it my duty, as Chairman of said Committee, to lay before the public a correct and dispassionate statement of what were and are the facts in the case.

1. The members of the Union General Committee were elected to act as such from the 1st of January, 1866, to the 31st day of December next; and could only be deprived of their seats, either by a majority vote expelling some member or members for specific cause, or by the voluntary withdrawal of any members to join another political organization with principles and aims at variance with those to maintain and carry forward which the Union General Committee was elected and organized.

2. Certain members elected to the Union General Committee of the City and County of New-York for this year have openly and avowedly withdrawn from the principles and aims to maintain and forward which they were elected, and have openly and avowedly joined and assisted in forming a new political organization in the interest of the so-called Radical Party, thereby and *ipso facto* forfeiting their seats in the Union General Committee, and losing all proper interest and voice either in its proceedings or property. This may be made more obvious from the parallel that if certain members of Mr. Beecher's church should see fit to change and join any other form of faith, Mohammedan or Mormon, they would neither have any voice to eject their former pastor, nor to claim property in the building known as Plymouth Church.

3. A meeting of members of the Union General Committee who have not deserted the principles to represent which they were elected, nor forfeited their seats by joining any other political organization, was called by me, as Chairman, to meet at their proper headquarters, corner of Twenty-third-street and Broadway, last Saturday evening, in regular course; and any former members of said General Committee who had quitted it and vacated their seats by joining another political organization, and who consequently were not invited by me, had no more right or color of authority to demand admission to such meeting of the Committee than would an equal number of the members of the Democratic General Committees known as Tammany Hall or the Cooper Institute.

4. Apart from any political considerations, and narrowing the question down to one of mere property, the meeting rooms of the Union General Committee are leased by Joseph B. Taylor, Esq., and are as much his property as is the house of any man who hires a dwelling for his family by the year and pays rent for it. Mr. Taylor, though an officer of the Union Committee, does not hold the lease of the meeting rooms in such capacity; but holds the lease in his private and personal capacity, paying rent for it out of his own pocket; and as he remains faithful to the principles and aims of the Union Party, it is and has been his wish, and shall be enforced as his legal right, that none other than the Union General Committee proper shall have their political headquarters in said meeting rooms.

It is true that Mr. Taylor, as an act of courtesy to former associates who had deserted the Committee, allowed them, as a matter of favor, and without charge, to hold some meetings in his rooms up to the present time; and in all probability would have continued to do so but for their action last night, in which a concession of mere politeness or courtesy was made the ground for an illegal and violent demand as a thing of right. What course Mr. Taylor will hereafter follow, I have no means of judging, but think it likely the new Radical General Committee will have to find headquarters elsewhere.

6. At a previous meeting of the Radical General Committee in the same rooms (under the kind but ill-requited permission of Mr. Taylor,) Mr. Charles S. Spencer, who appears to have headed the riotous proceedings last evening, distinctly announced that there would be, on another evening, a meeting of the regular "Union General Committee, which he hoped all members, both present and former, would attend"—thereby confessing and avowing that the Union General Committee proper had never ceased to exist, and had never merged or lost its existence in the new political organization known as Radicals, which Mr. Spencer and some of his associates had seen fit to join. It was indeed a full confession that the ex-members of the Union General Committee who had, of their own act and motion, forfeited their seats in said Committee of the City and County of New-York not only were without any color of right, but well knew they were without color of right in the violent, riotous and illegal proceedings which characterized their course last evening when attempting to force their way into a meeting of the Union General Committee.

In conclusion, I would only call public attention to the fact that all the undignified and disgraceful proceedings of last evening were outside of the Union General Committee's meeting rooms, and were conducted by persons in the Radical interest, who were illegally and ineffectually endeavoring to effect a forcible entrance. And I would further state that when issuing my call as Chairman, it had never occurred to me as a possibility that any other but invited members would strive to attend; nor was I aware, having been absent from town all day, that any riotous or disorderly proceedings were anticipated.

THOMAS MURPHY,
Chairman Union General Committee.

New-York, Sept. 30, 1866.

The report in yesterday's Times of the proceedings on Saturday evening to which Mr. Murphy refers, were grossly unjust not only to the members of the Union General Committee, but to outside parties who were in attendance. The only riotous proceedings that took place were initiated by the partisans of the new Committee who were not invited and who had no business there—whose only object in presenting themselves at all must have been to interrupt the action of those by whom the meeting was duly and properly called. And the imputations cast upon the action of Theodore Allen and others in connection with the meeting are utterly undeserved.

The following was the action of the meeting:

The meeting was called to order by Thomas Murphy, Chairman. In the absence of the regular Secretaries, Messrs. Smith and Costa were elected temporary Secretaries. After transacting some routine business, the following resolution was adopted:

Whereas, The members of the Union General Committee of New-York were elected for the period of one year from Jan. 1, 1866; and

Whereas, The State Convention had no right or authority, and the members thereof were not elected by authority to abolish the Union General Committee of New-York; and

Whereas, The said Union General Committee has not by any formal vote given up or abandoned its organization; therefore,

Resolved, That the Union General Committee of New-York repudiates the action of the State Convention abolishing the county organization; will continue to adhere to the old organization, and claims to be the only regular Union organization of New-York.

Resolved, That this action of the State Convention is unparalleled and unjust, and was mainly had in the interest of aspiring candidates, who were unable to control the old organization.

Resolved, That the members of the Union General Committee who have joined the antagonistic and hostile organization, have thereby vacated their seats in this Committee, and the seats of such members are hereby declared vacant.

KINGS COUNTY POLITICS.

Nomination in the Second Congressional District—A Dead-lock in the Third—Adjournment from Sunday Morning Until Monday Evening—Ill-Feeling—Charges and Recriminations.

The two Congressional Districts in Kings County have been unusually agitated during the past week by the remarkably active canvass made in behalf of the several candidates seeking the Republican nominations. In the Second District the names of Col. Jack, Hon. Edwards W. Fiske, James A. Van Brunt, Mr. Wier, of the Brooklyn *Times*, and George P. Wiley were most prominently mentioned in that connection, but when the Convention assembled on Saturday afternoon the contest was narrowed down to Messrs. Van Brunt, of the Eighth Ward, and Wiley, of the Sixth, terminating in a ballot of 40 for the former and 23 for the latter, after which, on motion of Mr. Cory, the nomination of Mr. Van Brunt was made by acclamation.

THE THIRD DISTRICT

Convention met on Saturday evening at 7.30 o'clock, but the difficulties encountered were so great, that although the session was prolonged into the early hour of the Sabbath, no conclusion was reached and no nomination made. The statement in the morning journals to the effect that Mr. Chittenden was nominated, may be prophetic—it certainly was not true.

A few days since an informal caucus was held, at which the united friends of Mr. Chittenden and Alderman Fisher resolved that there should be two candidates, one for the unexpired term of the late member, the other for the succession, and the parties named were Messrs. Fisher and Chittenden. The friends of Mr. Postmaster Lincoln felt aggrieved by this, and Mr. Lincoln gave utterance to some very plain talk in a card published in the Times of the following morning. Mr. Lincoln finding that Mr. Chittenden's friends were making Radical capital for their candidate, claiming that he was on the side of Congress rather than of the President, published the following

AFFIDAVIT OF MR. BRADFORD

in relation to Mr. C.'s position before the members of the Union League Club:

Union League Club, Union-square,
No. 26 East Seventeenth-street,
New-York, Sept. 22, 1866.

I hereby state that I was present at a meeting of this Club on or about the 30th of August last, called for the purpose of preparing a reception to be given the Southern loyalists, at that time in Philadelphia, on their arrival in this City, and that Mr. S. B. Chittenden was then present. Being called upon for a speech, he came forward and stated that he was himself in a teachable frame of mind as to the merits of the contest as between the President and Congress—was not prepared to openly espouse the cause of either party; that he considered it something of a quarrel between men and partisans of long date back; that the tap-root reached far back into old personal differences, and he was not prepared at that time to openly take sides in the quarrel, and desired to wait for more light. The impressions made on my mind and many others present—all, in fact, with whom I conversed—was, that Mr. Chittenden was not then heartily with the Union Party, and might be found in the ranks of some other party.

(Signed) GEORGE P. BRADFORD.
[Certified by a Commissioner of Deeds.]

In addition to which the *Eagle* publishes the following

CARD FROM MR. BENSON,

which was addressed to the *Union* newspaper:

In your editorial of last evening, you open your columns for free opinion touching the fitness of candidates for Congress. Many Unionists would have thanked you for this avowal had it been made sooner. It is all important that this District should present a candidate whose record is right. It seems strange that you should doubt the assertions contained in Mr. Geo. B. Lincoln's card, that Mr. Chittenden was doubtful "Whether he was in favor of Mr. Johnson's party or that of Congress," when you published his remarks made at the reception of Col. Woodford, as follows:

"Mr. S. B. Chittenden then came forward, and in a few words said he would appeal from mere epithets to reason and common sense. What was the so-called war between the President and Congress but in all its primary and essential features a personal quarrel between old political opponents? For himself, he would have nothing to do with it."

That the views set forth above accord with his fixed opinions is made certain by the following communication from a gentleman of unquestionable integrity and a brother member of the Union League of the City of New-York:

Mr. H. C. Bowen—*Dear Sir:* I hear Mr. S. B. Chittenden is a Radical candidate for Congress in your district. On the 23d of February last, Mr. Chittenden indorsed the policy of Andrew Johnson in my hearing in the Union League Club Room, and denounced Congress and its reconstruction policy in warm terms. At a special meeting of the Club, held only last week or week before, to invite the Southern loyalists to the City, after having himself signed the call of the meeting, *he said he had not taken sides in this quarrel with the President, or against him!*

After the above, can you say that Mr. Lincoln's *assurances* are false. Respectfully,
G. W. BENSON, Clinton-avenue.

Armed with these the friends of Mr. Lincoln made considerable havoc in the Radical ranks, so that Mr. Chittenden's paper, the *Union*, replied to Mr. Bradford thus:

"In regard to the above, it will be noticed that Mr. Bradford only gives impressions. It is unfortunate that in his own case, and in that of two of the other gentlemen who are referred to as authority for the correctness of those impressions, there exist personal differences with Mr. Chittenden which cast doubt upon the fairness of their judgment toward him. In Mr. Bradford's case these differences are such as make it impossible that they should not prejudice any report made by him.

It is only necessary to add that the impressions are wholly incorrect. Mr. Chittenden explicitly denies that he said anything which warranted them. He left with no fair mind on the night referred to any thought that he was (or was likely ever to be) untrue to the cause of the people and their representatives in Congress. From intimate knowledge of his views, we give assurance that—divesting himself always from the personal feeling early involved in the present contest—on the question of principle, and on the question of the application of principle in policy, he stands now where he has from the beginning, squarely with Congress and the Republican Party."

This called forth a verbal rejoinder from the opposite party demanding a copy of a letter said to have been written by Mr. Chittenden to the President endorsing and commending his policy, and likewise a report of a conversation held with a distinguished divine of Brooklyn, in which Mr. Chittenden mentioned the letter, and assured the clergyman that he was an ardent admirer of Mr. Johnson's policy.

From this brief *resumé* of a contest more bitter and a feud more personal than any heretofore known in Brooklyn politics, it may be well imagined that the delegates met in no very genial mood for the discussion of candidates.

The first movement made was a reversal of the caucus decision that there should be two candidates, a movement which, it was believed, would result in the informal selection of Mr. Chittenden for both terms, but the actual result of which was: Mr. Fisher, 27 votes; Mr. Chittenden, 21 votes; Mr. Lincoln, 7 votes.

A series of parliamentary fogs then obscured the progress of the Convention, and it was not until Mr. Griswold arose and informed the delegates that the midnight hour was long since past, that they consented to adjourn without doing a thing.

The struggle will be resumed to-night, and, added to the ordinary excitement of the occasion, are a vast amount of ill-feeling and grave charges of bad faith. The result is doubtful. Mr. Lincoln's friends are sanguine; so are Mr. Fisher's; so are Mr. Chittenden's.

Note from Hon. W. A. Darling.

No. 9 East Forty-first-street, Sept. 29.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Dear Sir: I find the following in your paper of this date:

A Mistake.—We clip the following from the Albany *Evening Journal:*

"The *Argus* says that Henry J. Raymond and William A. Darling both seek nominations from Tammany Hall, and both have been refused."

In answer to the above I desire to say, that so far as the statement refers to myself, it is wholly false. Very respectfully, W. A. Darling.

POLITICAL ITEMS.

Mr. H. G. Scovel, of Nashville, Tenn., has complied with the request of many of his fellow-citizens that he should be a candidate for Mayor. In his letter he says: "You will permit me to state that a residence among this people and in this city of twenty-eight years this approaching November, 1866, has so thoroughly acquainted us and interwoven our interests as to induce me to believe that to resort to the ordinary appliances to secure election, viz.: stumping or canvassing the city, 'treating' to liquor or beverages of any kind, begging votes or making promises of contracts, or labor, or position, or denouncing the present Chief Executive of this city or the City Legislature, would be a work of supererogation, and compromising the dignity, honor and intelligence, and moral and religious worth of the people of this city, and doing violence to the convictions of justice and propriety. Confiding in the abounding good sense of this people, and awaiting their decision, whatever that may be, I am, with kind regard, very truly &c., "H. G. SCOVEL."

The Albany *Journal* says: "The Anti-Renters of this county held a Convention on Saturday, which was largely attended. Steven V. Fredericks, the present popular and useful Supervisor from Guilderland, was nominated for County Treasurer, and Henry D. Stanton for the Assembly, from the First District. Also the following for the other County offices: School Commissioner, E. V. Filkins; Justice of Sessions, John R. Radley; Coroner, William L. Warren. There were several prominent Democrats from this city in the Convention. Their mission was to induce the Convention to take up the present County Treasurer; but the attempt failed. If elected, Mr. Fredericks will make a good officer. No man among us is more thoroughly conversant with the county finances or better qualified for the place.

The friends of Congressman Marvin in the Eighteenth District of this State are urging Democrats and Conservatives not to nominate a candidate against him, and call upon Mr. M. to come out boldly and state his position. The Troy *Whig* says: "For our own part we should be glad to see all parties unite upon Mr. Marvin and send him back to Congress by a unanimous vote. He has served two terms in Congress, is an efficient worker, thoroughly capable and perfectly honest. We know that he is opposed to the extremists, and in favor of measures calculated to reconstruct the whole country speedily and effectually. He has ever been a consistent supporter of the principles of the Republican Party and still is, but he is no ultraist in the common acceptation of the term."

The Omaha *Herald* (Dem.) expresses the belief that if George Francis-Train remains in the field as an independent candidate for Congress, he will unconsciously lend himself to Radicalism to defeat the Conservatives; and says that while it takes back nothing it has ever said of the services of Mr. Train in aid of the material interests of the Territory, it cannot allow any such considerations to guide it in its political course.

Hon. George Humphrey, National Union candidate for Congress in the Twenty-fourth district of this State, has repeatedly been elected Mayor of the City of Auburn, and has also held the office of County Judge of Cayuga county, by election. Always heretofore identified with the Republican Party, he now sustains the Administration of President Johnson, and will take the stump in its defence.

The Conservative candidate for Congress in the Second District of Missouri is Judge W. V. N. Bay. Judge Bay served a term in Congress some years ago, but is principally known as one of the Supreme Judges turned out of office by the vacating ordinance passed by the State Convention.

Thomas J. Springer, of Morgan, for two terms member of the Illinois State Legislature, is mentioned as the Democratic candidate for Congress in the Tenth district, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the declination of Hon. A. Thornton.

The Augusta (Ga.) *Constitutionalist* of Sept. 22, contains the valedictory of Salem Dutcher, for some time its editor. A discrepancy as to political views between its proprietors and himself is the occasion of his withdrawal.

Ellis H. Robert, Esq., of the Utica *Herald*, has accepted the Republican nomination as a candidate for the Assembly, although the nomination was "adverse to his tastes and desires."

OUT-DOOR SPORTS.

Base Ball in Philadelphia—The Game To-morrow—Arrival of the Atlantics—The Betting.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

Philadelphia, Sunday, Sept. 30.

The contest for the championship between the Athletic Club, of this city, and the Atlantic Club, of Brooklyn, has been an absorbing topic of conversation for the last week, and if the weather holds fair, the meeting to-morrow will be the most exciting in the history of the game.

The Atlantics arrived in town to-night. They were met at the depot by a number of the Athletics, and escorted to the American Hotel. A large number of their friends accompanied them.

The betting has been very brisk for the last ten days, the Athletics being the favorites. Quite a number of betting men came on the train to-night; they were eagerly sought after by the friends of the Athletics, who have found it difficult to invest their money in this city, even at the odds of 100 to 80.

The Atlantics brought on their champion nine, with Zettlein and McDonald as substitutes. The contesting nines, and their order of striking, are as follows:

ATHLETICS.	ATLANTICS.
Kleinfelder, right field.	Pearce, short stop.
McBride, pitcher.	Smith, third base.
Reach, second base.	Start, first base.
Wilkins, short stop.	Crane, second base.
Berkenstock, first base.	Chapman, left field.
Dockney, catcher.	Galvin, centre field.
Gaskill, left field.	Pratt, pitcher.
Fisler, centre field.	Mills, catcher.
Pike, third base.	Ferguson, right field.

Quite a demand has sprung up during the past week for reserved seats to witness the game. As high as $5 premium for each seat has been offered by speculators for the privilege of disposing of them, but the Club has refused the offer, and will adhere to the good old custom of first come, first served. Special cars will be run during the afternoon to the grounds, which are located on Columbia-avenue and Fifteenth-street. E. L. G.

The Game in Connecticut.

GRAND MATCH AT NEW-HAVEN FOR THE CHAMPIONSHIP—CHARTER OAKS, OF HARTFORD VS. CHESTERS, OF NORWICH—THE CHARTER OAK VICTORIOUS.

Dispatch to the New-York Times.

New-Haven, Conn., Saturday, Sept. 29.

The base ball match for the championship of Connecticut, which was played on Hamilton Park this afternoon, between the Charter Oak Club, of Hartford, and the Chester Club, of Norwich, excited much interest, and drew together a great crowd from all parts of the State, special trains being run for the accommodation of those who desired to see the game. This was the third match between these two Clubs—each having won a game—and, therefore, the decisive one. Cheered by the presence of thousands, emulous of the mystic word, "Champion," with a fine field and bright sky, it is not strange that each side acquitted itself gallantly—as, indeed, the Charter Oaks and Chesters always do.

Before the game opened the Charters were the favorites, and odds were offered that they would win; but at the close of the first inning, which resulted in a score of 8 for the Charter Oaks, to 2 for their opponents, the Hartford Club "went to the front," and a good deal of money was invested. The Charter Oaks fielded admirably, and continued to increase their lead, though the Chesters did some really splendid playing toward the close of the game. The score at the close of the ninth inning, was 39 for the Charter Oaks to 22 for the Chesters; so the champion bat cannot be removed from Hartford just yet. M. R. O.

Cricket Match.

Boston, Saturday, Sept. 29.

The match of cricket between the First Eleven of the Boston Club and the Young America Club of Philadelphia, was concluded to-day, the Young America winning by twelve runs.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

The Election of Senator from Oregon—Arizona Legislature to Meet on Wednesday—Election of Delegate from Arizona—Commercial.

San Francisco, Sunday, Sept. 30.

A Portland (Oregon) dispatch last night says: H. W. Corbett, Union candidate, was elected United States Senator yesterday by a strict party vote of 38 to 31.

Gov. McCormick, of Arizona, had issued a proclamation convening the Territorial Legislature of Prescott the 3d of October.

Advices from Prescott say Mr. Coles Bashford has been elected to Congress by a small majority over Col. Paston, the present delegate.

The schooner *C. E. Foote,* Keodock, brings 300 barrels oil and 3,000 pounds of bone.

CONNECTICUT.

Base-Ball Match for the State Championship.

Hartford, Conn., Sunday, Sept. 30.

The final contest for the base-ball championship of this State was played at New-Haven on Saturday, before a large crowd, the Charter Oaks, of Hartford, and the Chesters, of Norwich, being the contestants. It resulted in a decided victory for the Charter Oaks, the score standing 39 to 22. They now rest on their honors for the balance of the season, having defeated every State club eligible to play for the championship.

MISSOURI.

Gold from Montana—Fair—Political.

St. Louis, Sunday, Sept. 30.

Forty miners from Montana arrived at St. Joseph yesterday, having nearly a million gold dust in their possession.

The St. Louis Agricultural and Mechanical Fair will commence to-morrow under the most favorable auspices. The weather is beautiful.

Mr. Geo. H. Hall, Conservative nominee for Congress for the Seventh District, has declined. Geo. A. Hawley has been appointed in his stead.

TENNESSEE AND KENTUCKY.

Cholera in Nashville—Election in Louisville.

Louisville, Saturday, Sept. 29.

The Nashville Board of Health report twenty-two deaths from cholera during the last twenty-four hours.

The Municipal and Legislative elections to-day resulted in the choice of the entire Conservative ticket. Mr. Brown is reëlected Mayor.

From New-Orleans.

New-Orleans, Sunday, Sept. 30.

Arrived, steamer *Monterey* and bark *Andamon,* from New-York. The schooner *United,* from Indianola for Pensacola, sprung aleak on the 28th, and put in here in distress.

National Horse Fair.

Detroit, Saturday, Sept. 29.

The sixth National Horse Fair, commencing at Kalamazoo Tuesday next, promises to be a highly interesting and successful event. *Dexter, Patchen, Paine, Forest* and other famous horses arrived to-day. The premium list amounts to $6,000.

The National Express Company.

Augusta, Ga., Sunday, Sept. 30.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the National Express Company, held last night, it was resolved to sustain the Company.

The Cholera.

Memphis, Saturday, Sept. 29.

Fifty-two new cases of cholera are reported for the last twenty-four hours, and twenty-five deaths. A majority of them were blacks.

Bold Robbery in Hartford—a Broker's Office Entered and $7,000 Stolen.

From the Hartford Times, Sept. 29.

A robbery, remarkable for its boldness, has recently been committed in this city, the particulars of which have been withheld from the public for reasons satisfactory to the parties interested. Two men, it is supposed, entered the sleeping apartment of Alfred S. Robinson, gold and stock broker, in the Marble Block, Central Row, and while he slept took his office and safe keys out of his pantaloons pocket and then proceeded to the office. From the safe they abstracted Treasury notes and coin to the amount of $7,000, leaving behind many valuable papers, which they were shrewd enough to know could not be easily disposed of; and, having done this, returned to Mr. Robinson's house and replaced the keys where they found them. In the morning, on going to his office, he discovered the robbery, which was, of course, a great mystery to him. The safe was locked and he had the keys. His suspicions were excited, however, as to the guilty parties, and information was at once given to the Chief of Police who has the case in hand. No arrests have yet been made.

A STRANGE DOMESTIC HISTORY.

Trial of Sarah Rubens for Poisoning her Husband—Remarkable Developments—Scandal in Low Life—Charge of Judge Grover, &c., &c.

Correspondence of the Buffalo Express.

Lockport, Sept. 27, 1866.

The case of Sarah Rubens, indicted for the murder of her husband, which has just concluded in the acquittal of the defendant before the Niagara Oyer and Terminer, presents many features of public interest, and will justify your correspondent in presenting its details to the readers of the *Express* with some *minutiæ*. The defendant and her mother, Mrs. Henry, were tried at the May term upon the same indictment, the Jury then disagreeing, ten standing for conviction and two for acquittal. The "glorious uncertainty of the law," or perhaps it would be better stated, the uncertainty of the opinions of jurors on the facts, is well illustrated in this case. Upon a separate trial of Mrs. Rubens, with but slight change of evidence, an acquittal follows after only an hour's deliberation by the Jury. The main facts proved upon both trials are as follows:

The deceased, James Rubens, was a laborer in humble circumstances, and a quiet, inoffensive young man. The defendant and her daughter were both women in the humble walks of life, earning their living by going out to service in families in this city and its vicinity. On the 19th of July, 1865, Rubens married the defendant, Sarah Henry, at Niagara Falls, after a short acquaintance; he being employed at the time in some work about the paper-mill. She was then 18 years old. Shortly afterward he came to Lockport, and lived with his wife and mother-in-law in a house on Caledonia-street. Here, on the following September, he died after an illness of less than a week. The symptoms attending his last illness were those which infallibly indicated strychnine as its cause. His death was accompanied by an abnormal action of the whole nervous system, spasms and cramps, and after the last struggle the body was left in a state of rigidity and contortion, the muscles generally contracted, the arms drawn up to the body, feet turned in, and the corpse thrown into an arch upon the head and heels. A *post mortem* discovered the presence of strychnine, not absorbed, in the stomach, liver and other organs. A careful analysis by Dr. Hadley, of Buffalo, developed considerable quantities of the poison in the system, and left not the slightest doubt as to the instrumentality which hurried the deceased into his grave.

Traces of arsenic were also discovered, the mucous membrane of the stomach and œsophagus being eaten away in spots. The fatal result, however, was due entirely to the strychnine. Suspicion immediately pointed to those two females as the agents in the work. Mrs. Rubens had been heard to say that she did not love her husband, and her mother was known to have been angered by the marriage. On the very morning following the union, Mrs. Rubens had left him at Niagara Falls, and returned to Lockport; and the night after that of the marriage she passed at her mother's house, entertaining two young men under circumstances which point almost conclusively to the fact of a criminal intimacy with one, or perhaps both of them. Some time before Rubens' death, she spread the report that her husband had the heart disease, and she feared he could not live long. During the whole of his last sickness, and even while he was suffering keenly from the effects of the poison, no physician was sent for, although the neighbors frequently urged it, and he finally died without any medical help having visited his bedside. The defence sought to destroy the effect of this evidence by showing that Rubens had conceived a prejudice against the medical profession, and would not have a doctor to attend him. On the way to the grave, the conduct of Mrs. Rubens was anything but that of a mourner. She laughed and chatted with a companion, and remarked that "she (the companion) was smart not to introduce her to the driver." Arrived at the Cold Springs Cemetery, the body was deposited in the dead-house, and Mrs. Rubens manifested her feelings by mounting the fence and displaying her handkerchief to the passing cars. In brief, she showed a total lack of ordinary emotion, and the only tears shed for her husband, by her, were those shed in the Court-house during the trial. Nothing has transpired to show when, or by whom the strychnine was purchased; but a week prior to the death of her husband, Mrs. Rubens purchased a quantity of arsenic, declaring that it was for the neighbors' chickens, which destroyed the tomatoes. This was put away in the house, its presence being known to the deceased. This, it will be seen, formed a chain of circumstantial evidence of great strength, and one which was broken only by the theory which must have prevailed with the Jury—that of suicide. The presence of arsenic in the house was well known to the deceased, and he said nothing whatever when his wife informed the neighbors, in his hearing, a short time before his death, that "James did not like doctors, and would not have one sent for." One of the most curious circumstances in this anomalous case is that upon which the defence rested their theory of suicide. It appears that the deceased had a friend by the name of Bowman, living in Cambria, and that both of them were believers in the modern Millerite faith, holding that by September, 1866, the world was to be completely purged of all wickedness, and the Saviour was to reappear on earth and reign over the elect forever. Prior to his marriage Rubens had formed an engagement of marriage with Louisa Rhodehouse, Bowman's sister-in-law, which engagement he terminated upon contracting that with Sarah Henry. Bowman was much incensed at this, and wrote Rubens a letter which reached him at Lockport about the time that his fatal sickness at first manifested itself. This letter was produced and read to the Jury. It spoke bitterly of the conduct of Rubens, referred to his religious faith, and solemnly warned him to prepare for immediate death, as he had forfeited all claim to a share in the felicity of the millenium. It was contended that this writing, working upon the sensitive imagination of Rubens, drove him into self-reproach and despondency, and finally caused him to take his own life. The defence was purely hypothetical, resting mainly upon this singular theory.

After a close examination of twenty-four hours, which exhausted the facts, the case was ably summed up by Hon. Richard Crowley for the defence, and Hon. Levi F. Bowen for the prosecution. Judge Grover's charge was remarkably lucid and forcible, reviewing the material facts, and applying well-established legal principles to them. He said that the duty of the Jury was one of the gravest and most important that ever falls to the lot of man. The determination of a Jury in a capital case is one of the highest functions of government. The great interest of the public in ferreting out crime, as well as the equally great interest of the defendant in the result, admonishes jurors that they proceed to their deliberations with gravity, calmness and dispassionately. The responsibility of a human life which rested on them must not be allowed to weaken their judgment, nor must indignation at the possibility of a crime influence them. No undue influence must interfere with the exercise of their faculties in the pursuit of truth. Some authorities had pretended to say that a conviction should never follow circumstantial evidence. That was not the judgment of the law; circumstances become sometimes of great importance, but a circumstance to establish a fact is of no force when it can exist as well without as with the fact sought. When a train of circumstances is proved that satisfies the mind without rational doubt that the fact sought is true, a jury must act on it. In conclusion the Judge charged the jury in this language:

"If you are reasonably satisfied that the defendant is guilty, let no sympathy for her deter you from a conviction. If not thus satisfied, do not be tempted to convict, by the fear that some other disloyal husband or wife will be encouraged to crime."

The verdict rendered was generally predicted, as the case seemed to contain such serious doubts as to forbid a conviction. A *nolle prosequi* will probably be entered to-day in the case of Mrs. Henry.

Wooden Pavements and Experiments.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Your correspondent in Saturday's Times well says: "It is well to try samples of all kinds of paving that are credibly recommended, that we may see and compare them." An experimental piece of the "Nicholson" wood-pavement has been recently laid in Nassau-street, from Wall to Pine, and if let alone long enough, it will test economy and durability with the Belgian pavement on the next block. But our Corporation—urged, doubtless, by speculative contractors—have already before them projects and resolutions for immediately paving the rest of Nassau-street, and some up-town streets, with this wooden pavement. Are they so soon satisfied with the durability of this pavement, or do they propose to make experiments with it on a large scale? For such experiments somebody must pay—if the private property adjoining, it hardly seems just; if the public are to pay, I, as one of many, say, wait a few years to see how the Nicholson will wear and keep in preservation. Some of us distinctly remember a piece of blockwood pavement put down in Hanover-street as an experiment; it was close-jointed, compact and pleasant to drive upon, and before a year of trial, several streets, or parts of streets up-town, were so paved, and before five years had passed the thing became rotten and a nuisance. I think the Nicholson much better, but prudence in our private affairs would say, wait and see. A TAX-PAYER.

New-York, Monday, Oct. 1, 1866.

Personal.—Ben. Holladay, President of the Great Overland Company, left this City last night for the Pacific Coast, accompanied by the celebrated Surgeon, Dr. Sayre.

Arrivals in the City.—Hon. N. K. Hall, Buffalo; J. McClaggie, Georgia; A. H. Stanton, U. S. A.; J. S. McPherson, U. S. A., and H. H. Houston, Philadelphia, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Hon. L. M. Closs, Washington; Hon. E. C. Litchfield, Cazenovia; Commodore Reese and G. E. Thornton, U. S. N., are at the Astor House.

An amusing printer's error has occurred in the columns of one of the leading Paris evening papers, which has excited no small amount of merriment at the expense of a man of real talent. The following paragraphs, intended to have been printed separately, were by some blunder so arranged that they read consecutively: "A Dr. X. has been appointed head physician to the Hospital de la Charité. Orders have been issued by the authorities for the immediate extension of the Cemetery of Mont Parnasse. The works are being executed with the utmost dispatch."

An Extraordinary Improvement in Artificial Teeth.

From Watson's Weekly Art Journal.

Dr. M. Levett has always ranked among our first dentists, and dentistry owes much to his scientific researches and inventions, but his new invention of Suction Cellular Plate, in combination with a reticulated gold web and rubber base, for artificial teeth, comes nearer to perfection than any we have seen. It is so light as hardly to be a weight in the hand, and at the same time is extremely elastic and strong. By a series of air cells it is held immovable in the mouth, and is so small and compact that it does not interfere with speech or taste. It is in short the lightest, the most cleanly, and the firmest denture that was ever put in the mouth, and consequently we commend it over all others.

No. 26 East 20th-st.,
Fifth house from Broadway.

[*Advertisement.*]

The Last Days of Ex-President Martin Van Buren were made comfortable by the use of Jonas Whitcomb's Asthma Remedy. Letters in our possession from his physician, and from Mr. Van Buren himself, express much gratification with the result of its use.

Extract from the "Life of Washington Irving," by his nephew, Pierre M. Irving, Vol. IV., page 272:

"The doctor prescribed, as an experiment—what had been suggested by Dr. (O. W.) Holmes on his late visit—'Jonas Whitcomb's Remedy for Asthma,' a teaspoonful in a wineglass of water, to be taken every four hours. A good night was the result."

In no case of purely asthmatic character has it failed to give prompt relief, and in most cases a permanent cure has been effected. No danger need be apprehended from its use. An infant may take it with perfect safety.

☞ Recommendatory notices might be much extended, but it is needless, because really but one theme is the burden of them all, and their general spirit is combined in the above. (*See circular accompanying each bottle.*)

For sale by all druggists.

JOSEPH BURNETT & CO., Boston,
Sole Proprietors.

What is More Common or Distressing than a Bilious Attack? Who is not familiar with the well-known symptoms, Oppression across the Stomach and Chest, Low Spirits, Restlessness, Gloominess of Mind, Weariness, Dull Headache, Dirty, Greasy appearance of the Skin, Yellow Tinge of the White of the Eyes, Loss of Appetite, and Costiveness? Few, indeed, of the more ordinary ills of life are more widely prevalent than these Bilious Disorders, and yet they may readily be got rid of by using Dr. Jayne's Sanative Pills, by whose operation the Liver will be rapidly restored to healthy action, the vitiated secretions of the Stomach changed, all Costiveness removed, and the whole system assisted in recovering its normal condition. Sold by all Druggists.

Colgate's Honey Soap.

This celebrated **Toilet Soap**, in such universal demand, is made from the **choicest materials**, is **mild and emollient** in its nature, **fragrantly scented**, and extremely beneficial in its action upon the skin. For sale by all druggists and fancy-goods dealers.

Moth and Freckles.—Ladies afflicted with discolorations on the face called Moth-patches, or freckles, should use PERRY'S celebrated MOTH and FRECKLE LOTION. It is infallible. Prepared by Dr. B. C. PERRY, dermatologist, No. 49 Bond-st., New-York. Sold by all druggists in New-York and elsewhere. Price $2.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Mrs. Winslow's Mystic Pills remove all obstructions of nature, impart vigor to the debilitated and delicate, and assist the vital functions to resume a healthy condition. They contain nothing injurious to the system, and are entitled to a place among the family medicines. Sold by all druggists, and by TUTTLE & CO., No. 192 Fulton-st.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silks, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

Wigs, Toupees and Ornamental Hair, first quality; Hair Dye and Hair Dyeing, all colors, at BATCHELOR'S, No. 16 Bond-st.

Mott's Chemical Pomade Restores Gray hair, and is decidedly the best hairdressing used. Sold by RUSHTON, No. 10 Astor House, and by all druggists.

Willcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine.

"Its seam is less liable to rip in use or wear than the Lock-Stitch." [*"Judge's Report," at the "Grand Trial."*] Send for the "Report," and samples of Work, containing *both* stitches, on same piece of goods. 508 Broadway.

Grover & Baker's Machines for sale and to rent, or sent with operators into families by the day. Dressmaking and family sewing done to order. No. 907 Broadway, corner 20th-st., up stairs.

Mrs. S. FRITH.

The Howe Sewing Machines, Lock Stitch.—For Families and Manufacturers. They are world-renowned. The HOWE MACHINE CO., No. 699 Broadway, New-York.

The "Ætna" Noiseless Lockstitch Sewing Machine, manufactured by PLANER, BRAUNSDORF & CO., No. 84 Bowery, New-York.

The Singer Sewing-machine, with improvements and attachments for every specialty, including BUTTON-HOLE MACHINES No. 458 Broadway.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic Stitch Sewing Machines for family use, No. 495 Broadway.

Improved Lock-Stitch Machines for Tailors and Manufacturers. GROVER & BAKER SEWING-MACHINE COMPANY. No. 495 Broadway.

Elliptic Sewing-Machine Co.'s First Premium Lock-stitch Sewing-Machines, No. 543 Broadway. Highest premium New-York State Fair, 1866.

Wheeler & Wilson's Lock-Stitch Sewing Machine and Buttonhole Machine, 625 Broadway.

Dr. Schenck will be at No. 32 Bond-st., New-York, EVERY TUESDAY, from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

MARRIED.

Wilbour—Hathaway.—In Pawtucket, R. I., on Tuesday, Sept. 25, Joshua Wilbour, of Providence, R. I., and Linda O., eldest daughter of Wm. H. Hathaway, Esq., of Pawtucket. No cards.

Warner—Baldwin.—On Thursday, Sept. 27, by Rev. Theo. A. Eaton, George Warner to Ella B., youngest daughter of E. G. Baldwin, Esq., all of this City. No cards.

DIED.

Allen.—At St. Paul, Minn., on Saturday, Sept. 22, Jonathan G., only son of George and Isabella Allen, in the 23d year of his age.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his father, No. 931 2d-av., on Tuesday afternoon, Oct. 2, at 1½ o'clock.

Bray.—On Sunday, Sept. 30, at the residence of her son, Edward P. Bray, Brooklyn, Esther P., wife of Rev. John E. Bray, aged 69 years.

The funeral services will take place at the Central Congregational Church, Ormand-place, on Tuesday, Oct. 2, at 2 o'clock P. M. Her friends and those of the family are invited to attend.

Colgate.—In Paris, France, on Saturday, Sept. 8, Mary Elizabeth Riggs, wife of Robert Colgate, of this City, and daughter of the late Romulus Riggs, of Philadelphia, in the 46th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at the Madison-av. Baptist Church, corner of 31st-st., on Tuesday morning, Oct. 2, at 10 o'clock, without further notice.

Currie.—At Hudson, N. Y., on Saturday, Sept. 29, William, son of the late James Currie, of this City, aged 21 years and 1 month.

Funeral services at the Chapel at Greenwood Cemetery on Monday, Oct. 1, at 11 A. M. Relatives and friends will please attend without further invitation.

Cowen.—On Sunday, Sept. 23, at Sandy Hill, Washington County, Betsy, widow of Hon. Esek Cowen, late Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York.

Her remains were taken to Saratoga Springs for interment.

Carter.—In Mount Vernon, N. Y., on Sunday, Sept. 30, Gilman Carter, aged 43 years and 6 months.

"For me to die is gain."

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, this day at 5 P. M.; also at the M. E. Church, Highland Mills, Orange County, N. Y., on next Tuesday, Oct. 2, at 2 P. M. Trains leave Chambers-st. at 9 P. M., arriving in time for the funeral.

☞ Boston and Bridgeport papers please copy.

Connor.—Suddenly, on Saturday, Sept. 29, Ezra S., son of Charles and Rachel Connor, aged 25 years and 1 month.

Friends and relatives are invited to attend his funeral on Tuesday afternoon, at 2:30 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 180 West 28th-st.

Dykers.—On Saturday, Sept. 29, of disease of the heart, John H. Dykers, in the 68th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral on Tuesday afternoon, Oct. 2, at 2 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 11 Washington-place, without further invitation.

Edgar.—Suddenly, Theodore, son of A. S. and J. A. Edgar, aged 5 years and 7 months.

The friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Tuesday, Oct. 2, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of his parents, No. 25 Boorman-place, West 33d-st.

Enright.—On Sunday, Sept. 30, Kate Enright, aged 21 years.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her brother-in-law, Wm. Hyde, No. 451 8th-av., this Monday, Oct. 1, at 2 o'clock P. M. The friends of the family are invited to attend.

Harlow.—At Harlem, on Thursday, Sept. 27, Harrison, infant child of Daniel B. and Kate Harlow.

His remains were interred at Rye.

Hale.—On Wednesday evening, Sept. 26, at his residence, in Fayetteville, Onondaga County, N. Y., Charles E. Hale, of the firm of Charles E. Hale & Co., No. 2 Maiden-lane, N. Y.

McKever.—At Chicago, on Sunday, Sept. 23, William McKever, aged 30 years and 6 months.

The friends of the deceased are invited to attend the funeral from the Church of the Ascension, corner of 5th-av. and 10th-st., on Monday, Oct. 1, at 1 o'clock.

Nesmith.—On Saturday, Sept. 29, George Washington, infant son of Henry E. and Sarah H. Nesmith, aged 9 months and 16 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his uncle, Geo. W. Baxter, Esq., No. 52 Remsen-st., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Oct. 2, at 2½ P. M.

Pinkney.—At Danbury, Conn., on Saturday, Sept. 29, in the 82d year of her age, Eliza Pinkney, widow of the late William T. Pinkney.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral from her late residence, No. 29 West 38th-st., on Wednesday, Oct. 3, at 3 o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

Platt.—On Saturday, Sept. 29, at the residence of her father, Albert Coles, Esq., Mary Caroline, wife of Geo. W. Platt, Jr., aged 32 years, 2 months and 15 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at No. 163 West 39th-st., on Wednesday, Oct. 3, at 1 o'clock P. M., without further notice. The remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

Starr.—At Harlem, in the 69th year of her age, Harriet, the beloved wife of A. G. T. Starr.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from her late residence, 3d-av., between 127th and 128th sts., on Tuesday, Oct. 2, at 1½ o'clock.

☞ Albany papers please copy.

Sherman.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday, Sept. 29, of inflammation of the bowels, Henry Deming, son of John T. and Julia C. Sherman, and grandson of the late Frederick Deming.

Funeral services on Monday, Oct. 1, at 1 o'clock P. M., at No. 127 Henry-st.

Snow.—On Thursday, Sept. 27, of disease of the heart, George M. Snow, of this City, in the 55th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 65 Madison-av., on Monday, Oct. 1, at 11 o'clock A. M.

Tryon.—After a short and severe illness, Elizabeth A. Tryon, daughter of the late Edmund W. Tryon.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from her late residence, No. 67 2d-av., corner of 4th-st., on Monday, Oct. 1, at 11 o'clock A. M.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SWEITENIA.

LEVETT'S SWEITENIA is the best preparation for the teeth and gums. Removes immediately any offensive smell of the breath.

For sale everywhere.

BROWNE & SPAULDING

Announce their removal to the new store under the Metropolitan Hotel, fitted up for them by A. T. Stewart, Esq.

FINE WATCHES AND JEWELRY.
MARBLE CLOCKS AND BRONZES.
MUSIC BOXES AND FANCY GOODS.

Information given and orders taken for the getting up of large clocks, suitable for churches, town halls and factories.

REMOVAL.
WM. GALE, JR.
SILVERSMITH,
Has opened the stores
Nos. 572 and 574 Broadway,
(METROPOLITAN HOTEL)
with a new and extensive stock of
SILVER AND PLATED WARE, to which the attention of the public is invited.

SISTERS OF MERCY,

Dorchester-st., Montreal, C. E., Hospital of the Sisters of Mercy.

Dr. Radway: I certify that your Ready Relief has cured over one hundred of our sick from chills, vomiting, headache, internal pains, &c., &c.

One of our sisters had the rheumatism in her head for a great many years. Having taken a few spoonfuls of Relief in water, and rubbing her head twice with the same medicine, she was perfectly cured and never felt it since. I always use it for dyspepsia and for colds, and always with success. It is very useful for sore throats, coughs, influenza, diphtheria, &c. It has a good effect in flatulence or wind colic. I use it for foul breath, and it produces a marvelous effect. In short, it procures relief altogether remarkable to our invalids.

SISTER MARY DE BONSECOURS.

Sold by Druggists, and at Dr. Radway's office, No. 87 Maiden-lane, New-York.

FORD, TUPPER & BEHAN,
WATCHES, JEWELRY,
and
STERLING SILVERWARE,
NO. 609 BROADWAY,
Corner Houston-st.

GOLD WATCHES.

Gold Hunting-Case English Patent Lever Watches, full jeweled, $85 each. Gold Hunting-Case Detached Lever, for Ladies, $45 each. For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

DIAMOND STUDS.

Clusters and Single Stones For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, onedoor below Canal-st.

GENTLEMEN'S SEAL RINGS.

Cornelian, Onyx, Blood Stone, Carbuncle, Amethyst, Topaz, &c. For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

DON'T FAIL TO READ ADVERTISEMENT HEADED BLANKETS, BEDDING, &c.

NOW READY,

A splendid THANKSGIVING, Political, Social, Sporting and Comic number of
YANKEE NOTIONS
for November. In advance. 15c. a copy at all newsstands.
THE TURKEY ON THE RAMPAGE!
The AMERICAN NEWS CO. General Agents, No. 121 Nassau-st., New-York.

MCKINLEY'S POWDER CURES ALL diseases of the Nose and Throat. If freely applied to both nose and throat as soon as a cold or cough appears, it will cure in six hours! Will any other remedy do this? Depot No. 694 Broadway. For sale by druggists.

BRONCHITIS, OR INFLAMMATION OF the Air-cells of the Lungs, cured by Dr. VON EISENBERG, No. 251 5th-av., corner of 28th-st.

CHRONIC CATARRH IN ITS WORST stage cured by Dr. VON EISENBERG, No 251 5th-av., corner of 28th-st.

DR. VON EISENBERG HAS OPENED his new consulting rooms, at No. 251 5th-av., corner of 28th-st.

THE EMPIRE LOCK-STITCH SEWING Machines, for families and manufacturers. Agents wanted. Empire S. M. Co., No 616 Broadway.

FIGARO, ESPANOLA AND OTHER leading brands of imported cigars, by the box, at wholesale prices. SURBRUG & CO., No. 150 Fulton-st.

ALL DISEASES OF THE EYE, EAR, Throat, and Catarrh cured by Dr. VON EISENBERG, at No. 251 5th-av., corner of 28th-st.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

GOULBURN ON THE COMMUNION.

D. APPLETON & CO.,
Nos. 443 and 445 Broadway,
Publish this Day,
THE OFFICE OF THE HOLY COMMUNION
IN THE
BOOK OF COMMON PRAYER.
A SERIES OF LECTURES,
By Edward Meyrick Goulburn, D. D.,
Adapted by the Author to the Communion Office According to the Use of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States.
1 vol., 12mo. Cloth, $1 25.

"One object of these lectures has been to point out to my hearers and readers the great beauty and appropriateness of the office on which I have undertaken to comment, and the large amount of thought, erudition and piety which underlies it. I have aimed in these pages at insinuating the thought that the Prayer Book will repay study, and deep study, and that none can really appreciate it (whatever professions they may make to that effect,) without, at all events, a patient and careful consideration of its structure and contents."—*Extracts from Preface.*

D. APPLETON & CO. ALSO PUBLISH BY THE SAME AUTHOR.

THOUGHTS OF PERSONAL RELIGION; Being a Treatise on the Christian Life in its two chief elements, Devotion and Practice. With two new chapters not in previous editions. By Edward Meyrick Goulburn, D. D. Fourth American Edition, enlarged. With a Prefatory Note by George H. Houghton, D. D. 1 vol., 12mo. Cloth, $2; cheap edition, $1 25.

AN INTRODUCTION TO THE DEVOTIONAL STUDY OF THE HOLY SCRIPTURES. By Edward Meyrick Goulburn. First American from the Seventh London Edition. 1 vol., 12mo. Cloth, $1 25.

THE IDLE WORLD; Short Religious Essays on the Gift of Speech, and its Employment in Conversation. 1 vol., 12mo. Cloth, $1 25.

SERMONS PREACHED ON VARIOUS OCCASIONS DURING THE LAST TWENTY YEARS. By Edward Meyrick Goulburn. 1 vol., 12mo. Cloth, $1 75.

Either of the above sent free by mail on receipt of price.

RICH READING.—HON. CHARLES SUMNER, Gov. James L. Orr, John H. Noyes, of the Oneida Community; John Pierpont, Wm. Harvey, and a Kaffir Chief of Mozambique, with other illustrations, in October PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL. Also, Social Science, Dreams and Dreaming, Psychology, Physiology, Physiognomy and Phrenology. A very interesting number—only 20 cents or $2 a year. FOWLER & WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, New-York.

BOOKS FOR THE STUDY OF FOREIGN LANGUAGES.

LEYPOLDT & HOLT,
No. 451 Broome-st., New-York,
Publish the Grammars and various other works used at Harvard University, Michigan University, Trinity College, New-York Free Academy, Vassar Female College, &c., including
OTTO'S FRENCH AND GERMAN GRAMMARS.
CUORE'S ITALIAN GRAMMAR.
FRENCH AND GERMAN READERS.
FRENCH AND GERMAN NOVELS, PLAYS AND HISTORIES, with Vocabularies and Annotations.

Messrs. LEYPOLDT & HOLT also are agents for the Tauchnitz and Teubner Classics.

Catalogues and specimen books at reduced price, furnished on application. A liberal deduction made of orders from schools.

NOW READY.

AN IMPORTANT AND INDISPENSABLE MEDICAL WORK, VIZ.:

AN INDEX OF DISEASES AND THEIR TREATMENT. By Thomas Hawkes Tanner, M. D., Member of the Royal College of Physicians. Author of "Practical Treatise on the Diseases of Infancy and Childhood," "Manual of Clinical Medicine," &c. 1 vol. 12mo. Pages 424, with a valuable Tabular Synopsis, Appendix of Formulas, &c., &c. Price, $4 50.

SCRIBNER, WELFORD & CO.,
No. 654 Broadway, New-York.

NEW EDITION NOW READY—NEW PHYSIOGNOMY, 1,000 illustrations, post-paid, $5. Agents wanted. FOWLER & WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, New-York.

CYCLOPEDIA OF BIOGRAPHY.

PRICE $3 50.
INDISPENSABLE TO EVERY
BANKER, BROKER, INSURANCE OFFICER, LAWYER, EDITOR, &c., &c.
For sale by all Booksellers.
HURD & HOUGHTON, Publishers,
No. 459 Broome-st., New-York.

FINANCIAL.

Fisk & Hatch
BANKERS AND DEALERS
IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
NO. 5 NASSAU-ST.,

BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES:
U. S. SIX PER CENT. BONDS of 1881,
U. S FIVE-TWENTY BONDS,
U. S. SEVEN-THIRTY TREASURY NOTES,
U. S. TEN-FORTY BONDS,
U. S. ONE-YEAR CERTIFICATES,
U. S. COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES,
U. S. THIRTY-YEAR BONDS, Pacific R. R. issues,
Central Pacific Railroad State Aid Bonds,
and other desirable Securities.
Also, receive deposits and make collections on favorable terms.

BANKING HOUSE
OF
JAY COOKE & CO.
Corner Wall and Nassau Sts., New-York.
We buy and sell at the most liberal current prices, and keep on hand a full supply of
GOVERNMENT BONDS OF ALL ISSUES,
SEVEN-THIRTIES,
AND
COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES,
And execute orders for purchase and sale of STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
JAY COOKE & CO.

Henry Clews & Co.,
BANKERS,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.
UNITED STATES SECURITIES
Purchased and for sale.
All issues on hand ready for instant delivery.
ORDERS FOR STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD
EXECUTED.
Merchants, Bankers and individuals opening accounts with us will be allowed
4 PER CENT. INTEREST ON ALL DAILY
Balances, subject to check at sight.
COLLECTIONS MADE ON ALL POINTS.

SAMUEL B. HARD,
BANKER AND BROKER,
NO. 66 EXCHANGE-PLACE.

ADAMS, KIMBALL & MOORE
BANKERS,
NO. 14 WALL-ST.,
BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
Of all issues, and execute orders for purchase and sale of
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD

Gelston & Bussing,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
NO. 27 WALL-ST.
All orders for stocks, bonds and gold receive OUR PERSONAL ATTENTION.
WM. J. GELSTON. JOHN S. BUSSING.

NOVEMBER COUPONS
CASHED IN GOLD OR CURRENCY,
BY
ADAMS, KIMBALL & MOORE, Bankers,
No. 14 Wall-st.

CITY OF KEOKUK NEW 8 P. C. BONDS.
20 YEARS TO RUN.
Payable at the Central National Bank in the City of New-York.
Fully secured through payments made and collaterals placed in the hands of
HENRY A. SMYTHE, Trustee.
TOTAL AUTHORIZED ISSUE.............$300,000
These bonds are deemed secure beyond any peradventure, and unequaled as a
RELIABLE 8 PER CENT. INVESTMENT.
A limited amount may be had at par only by applying to the
CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK,
No. 320 Broadway, New-York.

MICHIGAN STATE BONDS.
DETROIT CITY BONDS,
DETROIT AND PONTIAC RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE,
DETROIT AND MILWAUKEE RAILROAD BONDS,
MERCHANTS' UNION EXPRESS STOCKS,
Bought and sold by
ALVAN WILKINS, Stock Broker,
Detroit, Michigan.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS
FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY
AND ABROAD

NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD COMPANY.
The interest due on the mortgage bonds of this Company Oct. 1, 1866, will be paid, on and after that date, at the office of the Company or at the National Bank of the Republic, corner of Wall-st. and Broadway.
W. BEMENT, Treasurer.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 27, 1866.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.
Issue letters of credit for travelers' use on Messrs. Rothschild in Paris, London, Frankfort and Vienna, and their correspondents in all the principal cities of Europe.

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO.,
No. 72 BROADWAY,
Issue drafts on London, Paris, Frankfort, Hamburg, Bremen, Berlen, Rome, &c., in sums to suit, at lowest market rates. Articles purchased on commission and collections made in any part of Europe.

OFFICE OF THE TRUSTEES OF CREDITORS AND STOCKHOLDERS OF THE OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI R. R. Co., (Eastern Division,) No. 88 Wall-st., NEW-YORK, Sept. 24, 1866.

NOTICE.—A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE holders of certificates issued by this Trust will be held at the office of the Trustees, No. 88 Wall-st., New-York, on THURSDAY, the first day of November next, at noon, to adopt a plan for the reorganization of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Company.

To act upon this important question, the agreement under which the trust was formed requires that three-fourths in interest of the owners, or their legal representatives of preferred and also of unpreferred certificates, shall be present and voting. For the purpose, therefore, of insuring a quorum, certificate-holders are earnestly requested to have transfers made in their own names, and to be present at the meeting, either in person or by proxy.

The transfer books of the Trust will be closed on the 16th day of October next, at 2 o'clock P. M., and remain closed until further notice. By order of the Trustees,
ALLAN CAMPBELL, Chairman.

OFFICE OF THE DUFFUS OIL REFINING CO., No. 45 Exchange-place, NEW-YORK, Sept. 22, 1866.

NOTICE.—THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE Duffus Oil Refining Company are hereby notified that their annual meeting for an election of directors for the ensuing year will be held at the Company's office, No. 45 Exchange-place, Room No. 32, in the City of New-York, on WEDNESDAY, the 3d day of October next, at 12 o'clock M. The polls will be open from 12½ o'clock till 2 o'clock P. M.

The transfer-books will be closed on MONDAY, the 24th inst., and remain closed until the day after the election.
V. W. FOSTER, Secretary.

OFFICE ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 187 West-st., NEW-YORK, Sept. 8, 1866.

NOTICE.—THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE Erie Railway Company are hereby notified that the annual election for Directors for the ensuing year will be held at the office of said Company, Erie-place, in the City of New-York, on TUESDAY, the 9th day of October next. The polls will be open from 11 o'clock A. M. till 2 o'clock P. M. The transfer books of both Preferred and Common Stock will be closed on Thursday, the 13th inst., and remain closed until the day after the election.
HORATIO N. OTIS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE COLUMBIA COUNTY IRON MINING Co., No. 77 Cedar-st., NEW-YORK, Sept. 21, 1866.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the COLUMBIA COUNTY IRON MINING COMPANY will be held at their office on TUESDAY, the 2d day of October prox., for the election of Trustees for the ensuing year. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock M. to 1 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will be closed from the 25th inst. to the 3d day of October.
EDWARD D. WEBB, Secretary and Treasurer.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Sept. 14, 1866.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Treasury Department is prepared to redeem Certificates of Temporary Loan, known as "Clearing-House Certificates," at the offices from which they were respectively issued; and that on and after the 25th of September, 1866, interest will cease upon fifty per cent. of each certificate; and on and after the 25th of October next, interest will cease on the remainder.
H. McCULLOCH,
Secretary of the Treasury.

OFFICE OF THE ST. LOUIS, JACKSONVILLE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD CO., JACKSONVILLE, Ill., September 20, 1866.

COUPONS OF THE ST. LOUIS, JACKSONVILLE and Chicago Railroad first mortgage bonds, due Oct. 1st, 1866, will be paid on and after that date at the office of Messrs. M. K. Jessup & Co., No. 84 Broadway, free of Government tax.
D. B. HOWARD, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY, CHICAGO, Ill., September 20, 1866.

COUPONS OF INCOME BONDS OF THE Chicago and Alton Railroad Company, due October 1st, 1866, will be paid on and after that date, at the office of Messrs. M. K. Jesup & Co., No. 84 Broadway, less Government tax.
W. M. LARRABEE, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND GREAT EASTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 37 William-st., NEW-YORK, Sept. 25, 1866.

THE INTEREST COUPONS OF THE first mortgage bonds of this Company, due Oct. 1, will be paid on and after that date, (less Government tax,) on presentation at the office of the Company in this City.
H. MORGAN, Treasurer.

DES MOINES VALLEY RAILROAD.—The coupons of the First Mortgage 8 per cent. Bonds of the DES MOINES VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY, due 1st October next, will be paid on and after that date at the banking house of
GILMAN, SON & CO.,
No. 47 Exchange-place.

STOLEN—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT certificate No. 86, dated 19th September, 1864, for one thousand shares of the Burrough's Gold Mining Company of Colorado, has been lost or stolen. All persons are hereby called upon to show cause why a new certificate shall not be issued by the Company in lieu of that lost or stolen.
J. BARSHMAN.

THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE ASHBURTON COAL COMPANY are requested to meet at the office of the Company, No. 38 Broad-st., to consider the propriety of increasing the works and production, issue of bonds, &c., on MONDAY, Oct. 15, 1866, at 10 o'clock A. M. By order of the Board.
CHAS. A. BERRIAN.

COMMISSIONER FOR MASSACHUSETTS and other States—No. 6 Beekman-st., Room No. 1, first floor over Park Bank.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.,
NO. 44 WALL-ST.,
BANKERS AND DEALERS
IN
GOVERNMENT STOCKS
AND
COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES.

CLOSING PRICES.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 29, 1866.

	Buy.	Sell.		Buy.	Sell.
Registered, '81	111¾	112	June, 7-30	106¾	106⅞
Coupon, '81	111¾	112	July, 7-30	106¾	106⅞
5-20 Regist'd, '62	111½	112	June, C.I.Nt's, '64	116¾	117
5-20 Coupon, '62	111½	112	July, C.I.Nt's, '64	116	116¼
5-20 Coupon, '64	109¾	109⅞	Aug., C.I.Nt's, '64	115¾	116
5-20 Coupon, '65	109¾	109⅞	Oct., C.I.Nt's, '64	114¾	115
10-40 Registered	99½	99¾	Dec., C.I.Nt's, '64	113¾	114
10-40 Coupon	99½	99¾	May, C.I.Nt's, '65	112	112¼
N.Y. Bounty Loan	102½	107	Aug., C.I.Nt's, '65	111	111¼
Gold	145⅝	145¾	Sept., C.I.Nt's, '65	110¾	111
August, 7-30	106¾	106⅞	Oct., C.I.Nt's, '65	109¾	110

BANKS AND BANKERS.
The Bankers' Magazine contains lists of all National Banks, 1,660 in number.
State Banks, 400 in number.
Private Bankers, 1,300 in number.
A Special Circular, containing the cards of Bankers, will be issued this week to all the State Banks, National Banks, Private Bankers and Savings Banks in the United States.
Cards for insertion will be received until Oct 3. Terms $25 each.
Office BANKERS' MAGAZINE, New-York, No. 46 Pine-st.

COUPON NOTICE.
The Coupons due Oct. 1, 1866, on the Union Hotel Saratoga Bonds will be paid on and after that date at the Ocean National Bank.
LELAND BROTHERS.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON R. R. Co., No. 54 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Sept. 11, 1866.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD FIRST Mortgage Sinking Fund Bonds.
Notice is hereby given that we have this day designated by lot, eighteen bonds numbered as follows: 428, 253, 344, 127, 193, 402, 71, 544, 572, 339, 187, 130, 314, 212, 276, 312, 34, 72, of $1,000 each, for redemption.
According to the terms of the mortgage, interest thereon will cease Nov. 1, 1866. The undersigned are ready to pay them with interest, so far as accrued, on presentation and surrender.
S. J. TILDEN, No. 12 Wall-st.
L. H. MEYER, No. 4½ Exchange-place.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, Sept. 29, 1866.

INTEREST ON CITY STOCK.—THE INterest on the bonds and stocks of the City and County of New-York, due Nov. 1, 1866, will be paid on that day by Daniel Devlin, Esq., Chamberlain of the City, at the National Broadway Bank.
The transfer-books will be closed Thursday, Oct. 4, 1866, at 3 o'clock P. M.
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.

MERAMEC SILVER LEAD CO. OF MISSOURI, No. 25 Nassau-st., NEW-YORK, Oct. 1, 1866.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF this Company will be held at this office, on TUESDAY, Oct. 16, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of officers and transaction of business.
The transfer-books will be closed from the 13th to the 18th of October. By order of the Executive Committee.
IRA SMITH,
Acting Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE EAGLE GAS STOVE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, No. 636 Broadway, NEW-YORK, Sept. 25, 1866.

THE SECOND ANNUAL MEETING OF the stockholders of this Company will be held at their office in this City, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 10, 1866, at 1 o'clock P. M. By order. J. M. AVERY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 57 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Sept. 29, 1866.

COUPONS OF THE EQUIPMENT BONDS of this Company, due Oct. 1, 1866, will be paid on presentation at the office of this Company on or after that day.
A. L. PRITCHARD, Treasurer.

$500 REWARD.—STOLEN FROM NO. 130 Greenwich-st., between Friday and Sunday, the following United States Bonds: Fourth Series—Nos. 35,029, 23,913, 23,663, 33,281, 3,610, 8,635, $500 Bonds. Third Series—10,504. Fourth Series—83,968, 29,658, 34,341. First Series—37,928, $100 Bonds. The above reward will be paid for the return of the Bonds to the above-named place.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIrectors of the CONEY ISLAND AND BROOKLYN RAILROAD COMPANY will be held on MONDAY, Oct. 15, 1866, at the office of the Secretary, 5th-av. and 9th-st., Brooklyn. Polls open at 12 M.; close at 1 o'clock P. M.

SAVINGS BANKS.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 283 BOWERY.
Six per cent. interest allowed on sums of from $5 to $5,000.
Deposits made on or before Oct. 1 will draw interest from that date.
Open daily, from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M. On Mondays and Wednesdays, from 10 to 7.
STEPHEN CUTTER, President.
HENRY C. EISHER, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,
CHATHAM-SQUARE, NEW-YORK.
Money Deposited on or before Oct. 1, will draw Interest from that date.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed, free of tax.
M. D. VAN PELT, President.
JOSEPH P. COOPER, Secretary.
CHARLES D. BAILEY, Treasurer.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
No. 96 Warren-st.
Interest allowed at the rate of 6 per cent. on all sums entitled thereto, free of Government tax. Open daily from 10 to 3 P. M.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST PAID,
FREE FROM GOVERNMENT TAX,
On sums from $1 to $5,000.
THIRD-AV. SAVINGS BANK,
Corner 26th-st. and 3d-av.
Money deposited now will draw interest from Oct. 1.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK,
No. 58 Bowery, corner of Canal-st.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED
(FREE FROM GOVERNMENT TAX)
ON ALL SUMS FROM $5 TO $5,000.
Money deposited now will draw interest from Oct. 1.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK, No. 10 COOPER INSTITUTE.

DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE Oct. 20 will draw interest from Oct. 1. Six per cent. interest paid, free from Government tax, upon all sums from $5 to $5,000.
ISAAC T. SMITH, President.
W. J. BARNES, Secretary.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK—8TH-AV., corner of 42d-st. Interest 6 per cent., free of tax. Deposits made before Oct. 21, draw interest from Oct. 1.

PROPOSALS.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT COMMISSARY-GENERAL OF SUBSISTENCE, No. 4 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 28, 1866.

Sealed proposals (in duplicate) will be received by the undersigned until 1 o'clock P. M. on MONDAY, Oct. 1, for supplying, for the use of the United States Army, SUBSISTENCE STORES, to be delivered in New-York or Brooklyn, as follows, viz.:

1,000 barrels of first quality extra superfine Southern, St. Louis, or other brands of FLOUR, *suitable for keeping in a warm climate.* The brands and places of manufacture to be stated in the bids. The barrels to be in good shipping order, with round hoops, full head-lined and bungs sealed.

20,000 pounds good hard SOAP, to be made by boiling and only from good materials, free from clay, soluble glass, or other adulteration, to have no unpleasant odor, to contain not more than twenty-five per cent. of water, and to be well dried before being packed.

The stores are required for immediate delivery.

Samples of the flour and soap must be delivered with the proposals and referred to therein.

A printed copy of this advertisement must be attached to each proposal, (in duplicate) and the proposals must be specific in complying precisely with all the terms. Each bid, to have consideration, must contain the written guaranty of two responsible names as follows:

"We, the undersigned, hereby guaranty that, should all or any part of the above bid be accepted, it shall be duly fulfilled according to its true purport and conditions; also, that a written contract, with bonds to the amount of one-fourth of the value of the stores proposed to be furnished, shall be executed if required."

The seller's name, place of business and the date of purchase, as well as the name of contents, with shipping marks to be hereafter designated, must be plainly marked on every package. All other old marks must be obliterated.

The flour and soap will be inspected at the date of delivery, and compared with the retained samples by an inspector appointed by this office, whose certificate will be required.

Payments will be made in currency or its equivalent, as soon as funds are received for the purpose.

Contractors are expected to hold their goods without expense to the United States until required for shipment.

Blanks for Proposals will be furnished at this office, which must be inclosed in an envelope addressed to the undersigned, and indorsed, "Proposals for Subsistence Stores."
H. F. CLARKE, Bvt. Brig.-Gen'l and A. C. G. S.

IMPROVEMENT OF BROADWAY PAVEMENT.

TO CONTRACTORS.—The Board of Commissioners, consisting of Thomas Stephens, Robert L. Darragh, Alfred W. Craven, Guy R. Pelton and William T. Black, created by the act, entitled "An Act to provide for improving the pavement of Broadway in the City of New-York, between the Battery and 14th-st.," passed by the Legislature May 1, 1866, hereby invite plans and proposals for such proposed improvement. Such plans and proposals will be received at the office of the Board, No. 109 Broadway, until Friday, the 5th day of October next, at 3 o'clock P. M.
GUY R. PELTON, President.
WILLIAM T. BLACK, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 20, 1866.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Sept. 17, 1866.

SEALED PROPOSALS, INDORSED "Proposals for Building Revenue Cutters," will be received at this Department until noon of WEDNESDAY, the 10th October next, for building and fitting two topsail schooners 220 tons, old measurement, and six fore-and-aft rigged schooners, of 110 tons do. The vessels to be built of the best materials, coppered and copper-fastened, and delivered afloat, ready for sea, at some port on the Atlantic, completely equipped, except armament, ammunition, furniture, nautical instruments, stores and outfits. Specifications can be obtained at this Department on application in person or by letter. A model and plan of vessel must accompany each bid.
H. McCULLOCH, Secretary of the Treasury.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$15,000.—SPECIAL PARTNER wanted, with the above amount, to extend a manufacturing business which has been established about twelve years, and will stand on its own merits. The goods are sold at wholesale and retail, and are in great demand. Business is located near Broadway and Grand-st. Any respectable party having this amount, and desirous of getting an interest in a very safe, profitable and well-established business, can hear of such by addressing ENTERPRISE, Box No. 110 *Times* Office, N. Y. No agents need apply.

ASTROLOGY.

ASTONISHING—MRS. NEUHEDEL, FROM POland, tells past present and future; No. 42 Stanton-st., first floor, Room No. 6; ladies 50 cents, gents $1.

DIVIDENDS.

THE PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY hereby give public notice, as required by law, that the following are all the Dividends declared and payable upon its Capital Stock, which have remained unclaimed by the persons or persons authorized to receive the same for two years next preceding Aug. 31, 1866.
CHAS. S. ABERCROMBIE, Treasurer.

THE PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, Nos. 59 AND 61 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Aug. 31, 1866.

Date of Dividend.	Name of Stockholder.	Resid'e as far as Known.	Amount of Div'd.	No. of Shares.
1861.				
May 22	Peter Gosling	....	$50	10
Aug. 22	S. D. Carroll, Agent	....	50	10
Aug. 22	Hannah Frankfield	....	50	10
Aug. 22	P. M. Hawkins	....	25	5
Aug. 22	W. H. Potter	....	100	20
Aug. 22	Theo. Rogers	....	40	8
Aug. 22	Amos Robbins	....	250	50
Aug. 22	P. P. Shaw	....	25	5
Nov. 13	S. D. Carroll, Agent	....	50	10
Nov. 13	C. G. Clark	....	250	50
Nov. 13	J. N. Scott	....	50	10
1862.				
Feb. 20	Jno. Alexander	....	25	5
Feb. 20	Wm. Duer	....	100	20
Feb. 20	S. D. Carroll, Agent	....	50	10
Feb. 20	Wm. H. Potter	....	100	20
Feb. 20	Maxwell & Co.	....	25	5
Feb. 20	Abm. Storms	....	50	10
Feb. 20	J. N. Scott	....	50	10
May 22	A. L. Anderson	....	125	25
May 22	J. S. Hall	....	100	20
Aug. 22	Arethusa Hall	....	25	5
Aug. 22	Ed. Jenkins	....	25	5
Aug. 22	A. Mygatt	....	100	20
Aug. 22	Margt. Schoonmaker	....	150	30
Nov. 12	S. O'Neill	....	25	5
Nov. 12	W. H. Potter	....	100	20
1863.				
Feb. 20	J. S. Krug	....	125	25
May 20	Maria H. Williams	....	20	4
Aug. 20	Wm. C. Egleston	....	75	15
Aug. 20	E. J. King	....	50	10
Aug. 20	Joseph H. King	....	50	10
Aug. 20	Wm. H. Norris	....	125	25
Aug. 20	Mary Whitehouse	....	5	1
Nov. 11	Ed. Jenkins	....	25	5
1864.				
Feb. 17	Edward P. Clark	....	25	5
May 19	Edward P. Clark	....	25	5
May 19	Lockwood & Norris	....	250	50
May 19	H. J. Wolcott	....	25	5
Aug. 18	W. H. Marston & Co.	....	25	5

City and County of New-York, ss.: CHARLES S. ABERCROMBIE, being duly sworn, saith: I reside in the City of New-York, and am Treasurer of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company. The foregoing is a true and accurate statement, compiled from the Company's books, of all Dividends and interest declared and payable upon any of the Stock of said Company, which at the date of said statement has remained unclaimed by any person or persons authorized to receive the same for two years then next preceding.
CHAS. S. ABERCROMBIE, Treasurer.
Sworn to before me this 31st day of August, 1866.
EDWIN F. COREY, Jr.,
Notary Public, City of New-York.
[Five-cent Internal Revenue Stamp cancelled.]

ANNOUNCEMENT
TO MERCHANTS AND SHIPPERS.
THE
MERCHANTS UNION EXPRESS
COMPANY
OPEN ITS DIRECT LINES TO THE PUBLIC
TO-DAY,
AND ARE NOW PREPARED TO DO
A GENERAL EXPRESS BUSINESS
with the
EAST, WEST, SOUTHWEST AND NORTHWEST,
including, also, the
CARRYING AND COLLECTING OF MONEYS,
VALUABLES, &c.

The lines now opened embrace the routes between NEW-YORK, BOSTON, BUFFALO, DETROIT, CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE, LA CROSSE, PRAIRIE DU CHIEN, INDIANAPOLIS, ST. LOUIS, and all the intermediate places, and to be rapidly extended over all the routes of trade.

The capital of this Company is 20,000,000, and is an ample guaranty to the public of its responsibility. All losses or damages of property intrusted to it will be promptly and equitably adjusted.

Every effort will be made to merit the patronage and meet the just expectations of the public.

For a few days previous to Oct. 1 we shall use our lines for the distribution upon them of our own material.
ELMORE P. ROSS, President.
J. N. KNAPP, Secretary.
AUBURN, Sept. 20, 1866.

NEW-YORK OFFICES:
Freight Depot, corner of Hudson and 2d sts. Temporary office for money and small packages at No. 194 Broadway, until completion of principal office, Nos. 365 and 367 Broadway, corner of Franklin-st.
NORMAN C. MILLER, General Manager in New-York.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.—A dividend of Five per cent., free of United States Government tax, has been declared, payable on the 10th day of October next. The transfer books will be closed on the 29th, and opened on the 12th day of October prox.

In order to avail themselves of the above dividend, it will be necessary for the holders of the Chicago and Rock Island Railroad Company's certificates to exchange the same for certificates of this Company prior to the closing of the transfer books on the 29th September inst., and all such certificates not thus exchanged can be presented for conversion on and after the 12th day of October, and the holders thereof will receive new certificates and the sum of $5 per share on the same.
F. H. TOWS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY, TONTINE BUILDINGS, No. 88 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 24, 1866.

THIRTY-EIGHTH DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of FOUR PER CENT. out of the earnings of the road for the three months ending 30th inst., and TWO PER CENT. out of the earnings of steamers, sailing vessels, &c., payable to the stockholders, or their legal representatives, on and after Oct. 5.

Transfer-books will be closed from the evening of the 28th September until the morning of Oct. 8.
HENRY SMITH, Treasurer.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—THE PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY COMPANY will pay their quarterly dividend of Two and a Half (2½) per cent. on Stock, free of United States Government tax, at the office of the Agency, No. 52 Wall-st., on WEDNESDAY, 17th October, 1866. The books for transfer will close on MONDAY, 1st of October, at 2 o'clock, P. M. By order of the Secretary.
F. M. HUTCHINSON.

UNITED STATES PETROLEUM COMPANY, No. 38 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 19, 1866.

NOTICE.—THE TRUSTEES OF THE UNITED STATES PETROLEUM COMPANY have this day declared a dividend of THREE per cent. for the month of September inst., payable on and after MONDAY, Oct. 1, 1866. The transfer-books will be closed on Tuesday, the 25th inst., and reopened on Tuesday, Oct. 2.
By order. P. G. FENNING, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE STOUT COAL COMPANY, ROOM No. 44 TRINITY BUILDINGS, NEW-YORK, Sept. 19, 1866.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this Company have this day declared a dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT. on the capital stock, payable at the office of the Company on and after Oct. 1. Transfer books closed from 24th inst. to 2d proximo.
G. S. COMSTOCK, Treasurer.

BULLS HEAD BANK.—THIRTY-FIRST DIVIDEND. This Bank will pay its usual QUARTERLY DIVIDEND of four (4) per cent., free of Government tax, on and after the first day of October next.
SEPT. 21, 1866. G. W. WILLETT, Cashier.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

OFFICE OF COLLECTOR OF INTERNAL REVENUE, THIRTY-SECOND DISTRICT OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, NO. 83 CEDAR-ST., COMPRISING THE FIRST, SECOND AND FOURTH WARDS OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
ANNUAL TAX NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given, that the Annual List of Taxes assessed in the above Collection District, for the year beginning May 1, 1866, has been received from the Assessor, and that the duties, taxes and licenses therein specified have become due and payable. The undersigned will attend personally, or by Deputy, at his office, No. 83 Cedar-st., near Broadway, daily, (Sundays excepted) commencing on the 20th day of September, ensuing, and ending on the 20th day of October, for the receipt of said duties, taxes, &c. Office hours from 10 o'clock A. M. to 3 P. M.

The taxes included in the Annual list are upon Plate, Carriages, Yachts, Billiard Tables, Piano-fortes, Gold Watches, Licenses; and upon Incomes for the year 1865.

All persons who shall neglect to pay the sums due by them respectively, according to the list aforesaid, within the time herein specified, will become liable to the penalties prescribed by law.
SHERIDAN SHOOK, Collector.
Dated NEW-YORK, Aug. 30, 1866.

FURNITURE.

AT 20 PER CENT
REDUCTION IN PRICE.
DE GRAAF & TAYLOR,
Nos. 87 and 89 Bowery, and 65 Chrystie-st.,
still continue to be the largest Furniture Manufacturers in the City.
PARLOR, DINING-ROOM AND CHAMBER FURNITURE AND BEDDING,
CANOPY AND VICTORIA BEDSTEADS,
for the Southern Trade.

A SILVER MEDAL WAS AWARDED TO
J. F. C. PICKHARDT,
AT THE LAST AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR,
for the best
EXTENSION PARLOR BEDSTEAD
and
UPHOLSTERY,
No. 167 Bleecker-st.—Factory Nos. 203 and 205 Sullivan-st.
Also, first-class FURNITURE on hand and made to order and warranted.

SINGER'S SPRING BEDS—SAVES EXpense of under mattress; with top mattress luxury of spring bed; $6 to $10. Sold everywhere. Warerooms, No. 215 Centre-st.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES

NEW-YORK, Sept. 29, 1866.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the firm of N. STAFFORD & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. N. STAFFORD will sign in liquidation.
N. STAFFORD,
J. W. KISSAM,
CHAS. O. HOFFMAN,
WM. H. STAFFORD,
A. D. MURDEN.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 19, 1866.

NOTICE OF CHANGE IN PARTNERSHIP.—AMOS. G. TORREY has this day withdrawn from our house, and has no further connection with it in any capacity whatever.
DEMAS BARNES & CO.

MACHINERY.

PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES,
COMBINING THE MAXIMUM OF EFFICIENCY,
DURABILITY AND ECONOMY
with the minimum of weight and price. They are widely and favorably known, more than 600 being in use. All warranted satisfactory, or no sale. Descriptive circulars sent on application. Address
J. C. HOADLEY & CO.,
Lawrence, Mass.

LENOIR PATENT GAS ENGINES,
Without fire, coal, smoke or noise. Half-horse to four horse power for pumping, sawing, turning, &c.
LENOIR GAS ENGINE WORKS,
No. 435 East 10th-st., New-York.

STEAM-ENGINES, FLAX, HEMP, TOW and Rope Machinery, Machinist Tools, &c. TODD & RAFFERTY, Warehouse 4 Dey-st.; Works, Paterson, N.J.

AUCTION SALES.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer.—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

MINER & SOMERVILLE WILL SELL
AT AUCTION,
on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, Oct. 2 and 3, at 11 o'clock each day, at their
SALESROOM, NO. 37 NASSAU-ST.,
A LARGE AND MOST ATTRACTIVE COLLECTION OF CARRARA MARBLE STATUARY,
ALABASTER ORNAMENTS,
COLUMNS AND PEDESTALS,
MOSAIC TABLES, &c., &c.,
LATELY IMPORTED FROM ITALY BY F. ZANNONI & CO.

The collection comprises about sixty figures and groups of statuary, Carrara marble; over one hundred groups and figures of pure white Italian alabaster, all from eminent artists of Florence, Rome, Carrara and other cities in Italy; pedestals and columns of different patterns and sizes for marble statues and busts; mosaic tables, with rich carved marble figure stands; Etruscan and Egyptian marble vases, seven feet high; Roman tazzas, and a large assortment of very elaborate Hebe, Florentine, Roman, Grecian, Gothic and other vases, of different and suitable sizes for the decoration of parlors, libraries, niches, &c., &c., &c. Also, marble triumphs, with grapevine leaves; card receivers, flower stands, groups of animals, and a large variety of small articles of real merit and beauty.

This collection is, for artistic merit and novelty of design, the best ever offered at auction in this City by the above firm. The public and trade are respectfully invited to examine these goods and attend the sale. Open for exhibition, with descriptive catalogue, MONDAY, Oct. 1. Sale positive.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL sell by auction, on
TUESDAY, Oct. 2,
GREAT SALE
OF
A PRIVATE STABLE.
FAST TROTTING HORSES, CARRIAGES, &c.
BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER,
On TUESDAY, Oct. 2,
At 2 o'clock P. M., at the UNION COURSE, L. I.,
The following horses:

TORONTO CHIEF—The well-known trotting stallion.
LADY CLIFTON—The famous mare; can trot in 2:30.
BONNY KATE—Mate to Clifton in double harness; can trot in 2:30 when together, making one of the fastest teams in the City.
TORONTO CHIEF, JR.—Chestnut stallion, 5 years old; stylish; can trot better than 2:50.
LADY BELL—Brown mare by Eureka; 5 years old; very fast.
BLONDE—The famous young gray mare by Hoagland's Messenger; one of the fastest mares in the world.
ONE PAIR BLACK HORSES—Six and seven years old; can trot very fast, making a very handsome carriage team, being unsurpassed for style and action.

All of the above horses can be seen at any time previous to the sale at the stable of Mr. DANIEL PFIFFER on Long Island, near the Course, at which place all necessary information can be obtained.

HARNESS, CARRIAGES, &c.,
WILL BE SOLD, (SAME DAY,)

At 10½ o'clock, at the private stables, No. 96 West 18th-st., consisting in part as follows:
CLARENCE COACH, PHAETON, JAGGER ROAD WAGON, SINGLE ROAD WAGON, SHIFTING-TOP BUGGY, SULKY, 2 SETS DOUBLE HARNESS, 2 SETS SINGLE HARNESS, 3 SLEIGHS, 2 STRINGS OF BELLS, 3 ROBES, 6 PAIRS WOOL BLANKETS, LINEN SHEETS, WHIPS, WAGON COVERS, and other paraphernalia connected with a first-class private stable.

All the above-mentioned articles are nearly new, and of the best quality, well worthy the attention of those desirous of purchasing.

Catalogues containing pedigree of HORSES, with full description of everything, will be ready at the office of the Auctioneers on Tuesday, Sept. 25, or at the Course.

SALE OF PUBLIC PROPERTY.

OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE, NEW-YORK, Sept. 22, 1866.

Will be sold at public auction at the Depot of Army Clothing and Equipage, corner of Laight and Washington sts., New-York City, on the 2d day of October, 1866, commencing at 11 o'clock, A. M., certain quantities of non-regulation and condemned clothing and equipage, consisting of say about—
4,000 pounds, more or less, of Tents—Hospital, Wall, Common and Sibley.

279	Hospital Tents,	131	Hospital Tent Flies,
52	Wall Tents,	39	Wall Tent Flies,
60	Common Tents,	1,800	Knapsacks,
886	Leather Gaiters,	7,800	Canteens,
307	Hog-skin Gaiters,	60	Axes,
680	Forage Caps,	45	Axe Handles,
20,060	Cap Covers,	158	Pickaxes,
383	Sibley Tent Stoves,	461	Spades,
2,700	Leather Stocks,	60	Shovels,
1,116	Great Coat Straps,	140	Mosquito Bars,
34	Musicians' Frock Coats,	Lot of Brass articles,	
75	pairs Trousers,	Flags,	

Old iron, &c., &c., &c.
And various small articles of clothing and equipage.
ALSO,
1,796 feet of Patent Leather, sound and new.
2,866 feet of Goat Morocco, sound and new.
27 yards of Sky-Blue Facing Cloth, new.
Samples of the above may be seen at the depot, and further information obtained.
Terms—Cash, in Government funds, ten per cent. down, and the balance before the goods are taken from the depot, which must be within three days of sale, under forfeiture of purchase and ten per cent.
Bvt. Brig.-Gen. D. H. VINTON,
Deputy Quartermaster-General U. S. Army.

FOR SALE.

On WEDNESDAY, the 3d day of October next, at 12 M., at Hoboken, near the ferry, the Revenue steam propeller
CUYAHOGA,
full-rigged brig, burden 536 tons, old measurement; built by Westervelt, New-York, in 1855. Frame live oak, locust and cedar; replanked and thoroughly repaired by John Linn, in Philadelphia, 1864. Is now in complete order.
Has one complete set of cotton sails, nearly new, and is well found in anchors, chains, boats, &c.; fine poop cabin, ward-room, berth-deck, and all the appointments of a man-of-war; has
Two oscillating engines, 36x32;
Two horizontal tubular boilers;
Composition screw, 10 feet diameter, 14 feet pitch;
Stores 1.6 gross tons coal in bunkers.
The vessel can be examined on and after Monday, Sept. 3, at Hoboken, near the ferry, until the day of sale, and every information given by the officers in charge.
HENRY A. SMYTHE,
Collector of Customs, New-York.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE, NAVY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON CITY, Sept. 20, 1866.

SALE OF NAVY POWDERS.
There will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidders, at noon, THURSDAY, the eighteenth (18th) day of October, 1866, at the office of the Inspector of Ordnance, at the Navy-yard, Brooklyn, New-York, about twenty-eight hundred (2,800) barrels of cannon and mortar Powders.
The Powders will be sold by sample, and in lots to suit purchasers.
Terms—Cash in Government funds; one-half to be deposited on the conclusion of the sale, and the remainder within ten days afterward, during which time the Powders must be removed from the magazine, otherwise they will revert to the Government.
Purchasers will be required to furnish their own packages where the powder is not in barrels.
H. A. WISE, Chief of Bureau.

JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer.

TUESDAY, OCT. 2.
At 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, under the direction of John McC. Sutherland, Esq., Referee, No. 202 Madison-av., the four-story and basement high-stoop brown stone front house, with all the modern improvements, and in complete order; house 25x58 with an extension 11x20; lot 25x95. The above offers a rare opportunity for those desiring to make an investment in first-class Murray Hill property. Also Brooklyn property—2 lots of land south side South 3d-st., 153 feet 6 inches east of 4th-st. Each lot 25x95.
Maps and particulars at the office.

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.
United States Vermont District, s. s.—Pursuant to a warrant of sale to me directed, issued out of the Honorable District Court of the United States for the District of Vermont, I shall sell at public auction, at the Custom House, in Burlington, Vermont, on the 2d day of October, A. D. 1866, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, the following property, viz.: 1,809 dressed ermine skins.
Given under my hand at Chester, in said district, this 15th day of September, A. D. 1866.
H. H. HENRY, Marshal.

D. M. SEAMAN, Auctioneer.

LITHOGRAPHIC STONES, PRESSES, &c., AT AUCTION.
D. M. SEAMAN will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Oct. 4, 1866, at 10 o'clock A. M., at No. 100 Nassau-st., a large quantity of lithographic stones and presses; also, some copper and steel engravings, wood cuts, stereotypes, &c. Catalogues ready at No. 14 Pine-st.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.

MONDAY, OCT. 1,
At 10½ o'clock, A. M., at No. 373 Carlton, between Fulton and Atlantic avs.:
Rosewood piano, rosewood parlor suite, rosewood and mahogany chamber furniture, extension table, hat stand, Brussels carpets, oil-cloth, china, glass, cook stove and kitchen furniture.

T. R. MINTURN, Auctioneer.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, OCT. 1, AT 12 o'clock, within the store:
FRESH NEW CROP MALAGA AND VALENCIA FRUIT—The cargo of the steamer *Palmyra*, from Malaga, consisting of:
20,500 boxes Layer Raisins.
3,000 half-boxes Layer Raisins.
5,000 quarter-boxes Layer Raisins.
2,000 boxes M. R. Raisins.
600 half-boxes M. R. Raisins.
900 quarter-boxes M. R. Raisins.
100 boxes Jordan Almonds.
100 boxes Almonds.
2,661 boxes fresh Malaga Lemons.
2,600 half-boxes Valencia Raisins.
265 frails Valencia Almonds.
164 bags Valencia Almonds.

ADREON, THOMAS & CO., Auctioneers.

WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION, without reserve, on THURSDAY, Oct. 4, at 11 o'clock A. M., on the premises, in the City of Baltimore, the BUILDINGS, FIXTURES AND APPURTENANCES known as Hicks' United States General Hospital, together with the PICKET FENCE inclosing the same.
All payments to be made on the day of sale in current funds of the United States.
For draft of buildings and other information apply to the Auctioneer, No. 18 South Charles-st.
By order of the Quartermaster-General,
A. S. KIMBALL, Brevet Major and A. Q. M.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER, Auctioneers.

ON WEDNESDAY, OCT. 3, AT 10½ o'clock, at No. 46 West 36th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.:
ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, in fine order, consisting of velvet and Brussels carpet, large pier and mantel glasses and cornices to match, mantel ornaments, superb chandeliers, cost $800; a grand action rosewood piano-forte and stool, two rosewood parlor suites in velvet, &c., buffet, &c., chairs, tables, &c., china and glassware, rosewood bedstead, dressing bureaus, mattresses, oil paintings and engravings, kitchen ware, &c., with other furniture to be found in the catalogues.

MARSHAL'S SALE—UNITED STATES, VERmont District, ss.—Pursuant to a warrant of sale to me directed, issued out of the Honorable District Court of the United States for the District of Vermont, I shall sell at public auction, at the Custom-house, in Burlington, Vermont, on the 3d day of October, A. D. 1866, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, the following property, viz.:
115 gallons tincture of camphor,
112 gallons essence of peppermint,
369 gallons essence of wintergreen,
115 gallons essence of lemon,
the same having been condemned by decree of said District Court forfeited to the use of the United States.
Given under my hand at Bradford, this 12th day of Sept., A. D. 1866.
H. H. HENRY, Marshal.

J. BOGART, Auctioneer.

THIS DAY, AT 10 1-2 O'CLOCK, AT THE auction rooms, No. 1 North William-st., genteel household furniture, consisting of the entire furniture of a four-story house, removed for convenience of sale. Parlor, bedroom, dining-room and kitchen furniture.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

CARRIAGES! CARRIAGES!
We will sell our carriages and harness 20 per cent. less than Broadway stores, to make room for Fall trade. Orders received for Harris' celebrated Clarences.
JOHN C. HAM, No. 10 4th-st., corner Broadway.

DRY GOODS.

VELVETS.
FRENCH, GERMAN AND ENGLISH ROYALS,
AND UNCUT,
AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
Have now open the most complete assortment of the above goods, (this season's importation,) to which they invite the inspection of
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BUYERS.
ALSO,
BLACK COLORED RIBBON VELVETS,
BY THE PIECE.
CANAL, CORNER OF MERCER-ST.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
ARE NOW OFFERING THEIR
FALL AND WINTER STOCK
OF
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, CLOAKINGS,
TWEEDS, MELTONS,
AND
FANCY OPERA FABRICS,
IN ALL THE NEWEST STYLES.
HOUSEKEEPING AND WHITE GOODS,
BLANKETS,
QUILTS,
FLANNELS,
BALMORAL SKIRTS AND SKIRTINGS,
HOOP DITTO,
FRENCH AND ENGLISH
CALICOES AND GINGHAMS,
LACE AND NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS,
VESTIBULE LACES,
CORNICES,
BANDS, LOOPS
and PINS,
PIANO AND TABLE COVERS,
(EMBROIDERED AND PLAIN,)
&c., &c., &c.,
CANAL, CORNER OF MERCER-ST.

INDIA SHAWLS.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
Announce to their customers and the public that they have
NOW OPEN
THEIR FALL IMPORTATION
of the above Goods, in all the
NEWEST DESIGNS AND COLORINGS,
IN
LONG AND SQUARE
SHAWLS,
TO WHICH THEY INVITE ATTENTION.
ALSO,
FRENCH CASSIMERE,
LONG AND SQUARE SHAWLS,
(Open and filled centres.)
PAISLEY DITTO, in Gray and Chintz Borders.
FANCY WOOL SHAWLS,
LAP AND CARRIAGE RUGS,
AND
GENT'S TRAVELING SHAWLS, &c., &c.,
IN GREAT VARIETY
AND OF
THE LATEST DESIGNS.
NOS. 307, 309 AND 311 CANAL-ST.

IMPORTATION—FALL, 1866.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
ARE NOW OFFERING
A CHOICE AND VARIED STOCK
OF ALL THE
LATEST NOVELTIES,
FOR FALL AND WINTER WEAR.
PLAIN AND FANCY COLORED SILKS,
SATINS, MOIRE ANTIQUES,
BLACK SILKS OF EVERY GRADE,
THE LARGEST STOCK TO BE FOUND IN THE CITY.
FRENCH AND IRISH
FIGURED, PLAID AND PLAIN POPLINS,
SCOTCH WOOL AND MERINO PLAIDS, FOR
CLOAKS AND DRESSES,
EMPRESS CLOTHS AND MERINOES,
OF ALL THE CHOICE COLORS.
OTTOMAN VELOURS, PLAIN AND FIGURED,
PLAIN AND FIGURED DELAINES,
ALPACAS AND MOHAIRS,
CASHMERE ROBES DE CHAMBRE,
AND PRINTED FLANNELS FOR DITTO.
MOURNING GOODS,
AN EXTENSIVE AND VARIED ASSORTMENT OF
EVERY ARTICLE IN THE LINE.
NOS. 307, 309 AND 311 CANAL-ST.

ENGLISH, FRENCH, BALBRIGGAN
AND
GERMAN HOSIERY,
FOR
FALL AND WINTER WEAR,
IN EVERY VARIETY.
MISSES', LADIES' AND GENT'S
UNDERGARMENTS,
IN
SILK, MERINO, LAMB'S WOOL AND COTTON.
CRAVATS,
SCARFS,
TIES,
COLLARS AND CUFFS,
BRACES, UMBRELLAS, PARASOLS,
BUCK,
CASTOR,
DOGSKIN,
CALF AND KID GLOVES AND GAUNTLETS.
CLOTH AND PLUSH-LINED GLOVES.
REAL LACES,
POINT,
APPLIQUE, AND
THREAD IN COLLARS'
SETS, SHAWLS AND TRIMMINGS.
RICH PARIS EMBROIDERIES,
EDGINGS, INSERTINGS AND BANDS.
HANDKERCHIEFS,
PLAIN, TAPE BORDERED, HEMMED, INITIAL,
EMBROIDERED,
AND
COLORED BORDERED, &c., &c.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
CANAL, CORNER OF MERCER-ST.

FULL LINE
LACES,
RIBBONS,
VELVETS,
at popular prices.
R. H. MACY,
14th-st. and 6th-av.

NOTICE.
EXTRA QUALITY
OF
FRENCH KID GLOVES,
$1 25 per pair.
F. P. PERKINS & BROTHER,
No. 727 Broadway.

BLANKETS! BLANKETS!! BLANKETS!!!
GREAT RUSH FOR OUR CHEAP BLANKETS.
NO ADVANCE IN PRICES THIS WEEK.
ALL WOOL HEAVY GRAY..............$3 75 A PAIR.
ALL WOOL EXTRA HEAVY..............3 50 A PAIR.
ALL WOOL FINE AND HEAVY WHITE..............4 00 A PAIR.
ALL WOOL VERY LARGE SIZE..............5 50 A PAIR.
ALL WOOL SPLENDID QUALITY..............7 00 A PAIR.
ALL WOOL FRENCH BEDSTEAD SIZE..............8 00 A PAIR.
ALL WOOL GENUINE WHITNEY..............10 00 A PAIR.
ALSO, ONE MORE CASE OF THOSE SPLENDID GLENDALE BLANKETS AT $8 A PAIR
THAT HAVE CAUSED SO MUCH EXCITEMENT.
FOSTER & WELSH,
No. 227 8th-av., near 22d-st.

1,000 DOZEN
LADIES' FINE LINEN CAMB. HDKFS.,
for 12s. and $3 a dozen, first-rate value for the money.
R. H. MACY,
14th-st. and 6th-av.

MRS. ALLEN'S CORSET AND SKIRT EMPORIUM.
MRS. ALLEN keeps the best Imported and Domestic Corsets—finest shapes; sells very cheap.
HOOP SKIRTS, BEST IN THE CITY—LATEST STYLES, GABRIELLE TRAIN, &c.
CORSETS AND SKIRTS MADE TO ORDER, TO FIT ALL SHAPES—MISSES, CHILDREN, &c.
MRS. ALLEN sells her goods 30 per cent. under lowest Broadway prices, and warrants them. No. 459 6th-av., above 27th-st., Marble House.

MOURNING GOODS.
MOURNING GOODS.
Full assortment of
MOURNING DRESS GOODS
for Fall and Winter, at
M. & A. MYERS'
MOURNING STORE,
No. 623 Broadway.

200 PIECES
FINE BLACK ALPACAS
for 50 cents a yard.
R. H. MACY,
14th-st. and 6th-av.

DRY GOODS.

$100,000.
CLOSING OUT SALE
FOR
THIRTY DAYS.
J. BLUXOME,
NO. 1,127 BROADWAY.
RIBBONS,
SILKS,
VELVETS,
DRESS TRIMMINGS,
LACES,
EMBROIDERIES,
BUTTONS,
DRESS ORNAMENTS,
FRENCH FLOWERS,
FEATHERS,
ALL AT
GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
DAILY ADDITIONS MAKING FROM
RECENT AUCTION SALES,
AT
J. BLUXOME'S,
NO. 1,127 BROADWAY,
Between 25th and 26th sts.

LACE CURTAINS AND UPHOLSTERY,
In every variety. Curtain Materials, Damasks, Reps, Satin de Laines, Tassels, Bands, Loops, and Fixtures of every kind.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY,
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.,
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

FASHIONABLE DRESS GOODS.
Irish Poplins, Paris Reps, Merinos, Wool Plaids, Printed Cashmeres, Delaines, French Poplins, &c., &c., including every novelty in Dress Goods, for Fall and Winter wear.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY,
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-STREET,
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-STREET.

NEW CARPETINGS, OIL CLOTHS,
STAIR CARPETINGS, VELVETS, BRUSSELS,
THREE-PLY, INGRAIN, RUGS, MATS, RODS,
FIXTURES, &c., &c.
ALSO, WINDOW SHADES,
LACE CURTAINS AND CURTAIN MATERIALS.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY,
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-STREET,
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-STREET.

WOOLEN AND FANCY CLOAKINGS.
Velvets, Cloths, Cassimeres, Trimmings, &c., &c.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY,
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-STREET,
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-STREET.

FASHIONABLE CLOAKS AND SHAWLS.
A large and desirable stock of CLOAKS and SHAWLS, including all the latest PARIS NOVELTIES for Fall.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY,
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.,
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

LADIES' AND JUVENILES' DEPARTMENT.
Ladies' and Childrens' UNDERCLOTHING; Childrens' SUITS, HATS AND CAPS; BREAKFAST ROBES AND ROBES DE CHAMBRE, &c., &c.
Ready-made and made to Order.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY,
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-STREET,
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHERINE-STREET.

O'SULLIVAN & GREIG,
NO. 771 BROADWAY,
Nos. 135, 137, and 139 NINTH-STREET,
Take pleasure in informing their numerous friends and customers that they
WILL OPEN AT RETAIL,
their new and elegant stock of
CLOAKS, IN VELVET, CLOTH, SILK, PLUSH,
AND
MANY OTHER NOVELTIES,
ON WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1866,
at their new store,
No. 771 BROADWAY, COR. 9TH-STREET.
They would also call particular attention to their LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S OUTFITTING DEPARTMENT. In this stock will be found
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S UNDERGARMENTS,
MISSES' AND BOYS' SUITS.
INFANTS' CAPS,
BRIDAL OUTFITS,
BAPTISMAL ROBES AND CLOAKS,
ROBES DE CHAMBRE,
And various other articles in this line, in the very best taste.
In addition, they will also open the latest novelties in
PARIS TRIMMINGS AND BUTTONS,
suitable for Cloaks and Dresses.
Dressmaking in all its branches, by the most competent dressmakers, promptly attended to.
DANIEL O'SULLIVAN, formerly European buyer and manager with Messrs. Arnold, Constable & Co.
THOMAS GREIG, formerly European buyer and manager with Messrs. A. T. Stewart & Co.

MOURNING GOODS.
SPECIAL BARGAINS
FROM AUCTION.
ENGLISH BOMBAZINES.
FRENCH BOMBAZINES.
FRENCH MERINOES.
PARASINES, a new article.
CRAPE CLOTH, 2 yards wide, $10 per dress.
EMPRESS CORDS, $5 per dress.
PARINASEINS, $6 per dress.
POPLIN ALPACAS.
COLORADO CLOTH.
EMPRESS CLOTH.
CRAPE EUGENES.
IRISH POPLINS, $2 50 per yard.
BLACK SILKS, unusually cheap.
BLACK AND WHITE STRIPED SILKS.
INDIA FOULARD SILKS, $1, worth $1 75.
BLACK AND WHITE STRIPED POPLINS
AND LINDSEYS.
BALMORAL SKIRTINGS.
3-4 and 6-4 De Laines, handsome goods.
Black Alpacas, 62½c., worth 87½c.
Black Alpacas, 75c., worth $1.
Black Alpacas, 87½c., worth $1 12½.
Black Alpacas, $1, worth $1 37½.
ENGLISH CALICOES, 1s. 6d. per yard.
BONNETS, a superb STOCK.
SHAWLS, in great variety, very cheap.
CLOAKS, MANTILLAS, VEILS, GLOVES, &c.
W. JACKSON, Importer of Mourning Goods,
No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
An early call solicited.

500 DOZEN
GENT'S FINE HEMMED LINEN HDKF'S,
$3 a dozen.
R. H. MACY,
14th-st. and 6th-av.

ACTIVITY IN EVERY DEPARTMENT;
NO BIG PROFITS,
AND NO DULL TRADE.
WHERE WE DO BUSINESS.
OUR NEW STORE, NO. 167 8TH-AV.,
CUTTING RIGHT AND LEFT.
OUR OLD STORE, NO. 272 BLEECKER-ST.,
SELLING LOTS OF CHEAP GOODS.
THE AUCTION ROOMS
OUR HEADQUARTERS.
AUCTION BLACK ALPACAS, 25c., 31c., 37½c.
Very fine qualities, 44c., 50c. and 62½c.
On Alpacas you can save from 10c. to 25c. a yard.
ALL-WOOL BLANKETS, $3, $4, $5 and $6.
These Blankets are nearly half price.
FINE AUCTION WHITE FLANNELS, 25c. and 28c.
HEAVY CANTON FLANNELS, 22c., 25c. and 28c.
AUCTION FALL DE LAINES, 22c. and 25c.
ALSO,
A SPLENDID STOCK OF DRESS GOODS,
Bought at Auction last week, at nearly half the former prices.
EXTRA BARGAINS IN CASSIMERES,
EMPRESS CLOTHS and MERINOS.
ONE LOT FINE UNBLEACHED MUSLINS,
For 1s. a yard, worth at retail full 20c.
BETTER GOODS, 16c., 18c., 20c. and 22c.
On Muslins you can save from 6c. to 8c. a yard. We make the above prices simply for this week, in order to bring both our Bleecker-st. and Eighth-av. stores still more prominently before the people.
FOSTER BROTHERS, No. 272 Bleecker-st., near Morton, and No. 167 8th-av., near 18th-st.

BARGAINS IN EMBROIDERIES.
A LARGE CONSIGNMENT TO BE SOLD
REGARDLESS OF COST.
500 Embroidered sets, $1 50; warranted worth $3.
725 Embroidered sets, $2; warranted worth $4.
640 Embroidered sets, $2 50; warranted worth $5.
580 Embroidered sets, $3; warranted worth $6.
ALSO, JOB LOTS OF
CLUNY LACES, POINT LACES,
VALENCIENNES LACES, THREAD LACES,
COLLARS, SETS, HANDKERCHIEFS, &c.
BLACK THREAD AND GUIPURE LACES,
BLACK LACE VEILS, BARBES AND COIFFEURS,
TOGETHER WITH A FINE
selection of Undergarments, Chemises, Nightgowns and Drawers, and Infants outfits ready made and manufactured at short notice.
Dressmaking by experienced artists.
E. WILLIAMS & CO.,
No. 477 Broadway, N. Y.

A. T. STEWART & CO.
Will open on MONDAY, Oct. 1,
An elegant assortment of
DRESS SILKS,
MATERIALS FOR DRESS SUITS,
SPLENDID INDIA CAMEL'S HAIR SHAWLS,
PARIS-MADE PEPLUM CASAQUES,
BASQUINES AND CLOAKS,
In Velvet, Silk, Cloth, &c.;
ALSO,
EMBROIDERIES, LACES,
PARIS-MADE SUITS.
And a great variety of
OTHER NOVELTIES,
Imported expressly for retail trade.
Broadway and 10th-st.

CARPETS AT RETAIL.
ON MONDAY, OCT. 1,
Large additions will be made to our stock of
RICH AXMINSTER,
WILTON, VELVET,
TAPESTRY BRUSSELS,
BRUSSELS AND OTHER CARPETS,
forming an immense assortment at prices extremely attractive.
A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway and 10th-st.

INDIA CAMELS' HAIR SHAWLS.
J. RUSSELL
will expose for sale TO-MORROW, (Monday,) Oct. 1, his new importation of India shawls at No. 232 Wooster-st., third door from Amity-st.

FULL LINE BLACK DRESS SILKS.
R. H. MACY,
14th-st. and 6th-av.

DRY GOODS

TAYLOR, McGIBBON & CO.,
NO. 809 BROADWAY,
BETWEEN ELEVENTH AND TWELFTH STS.
CURTAIN MATERIALS,
UPHOLSTERY GOODS,
LINENS, BLANKETS, &c.
NO. 809 BROADWAY.

AT LEGRAIN'S
THIS WEEK.
NEW SILKS FOR DRESSES.
DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT REPLENISHED.
CLOTHS FOR CLOAKING, &c., &c.
LEGRAIN, No. 729 Broadway
and No. 1 Waverley-place.

TO MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS.
AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE!
You can buy cut lengths of Millinery Goods cheaper than down-town jobbers sell whole pieces. Call.
Examine felt, beaver and straw goods.
Full lines of bonnet ribbons, trimming velvets, laces, flowers and embroideries, from auction.
Mark the address,
Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand-st.,
Nos. 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery,
EDWARD RIDLEY.
Entrance to the bonnet and wholesale rooms, No. 66 Allen-st., up stairs.

CORSETS AND SKIRTS,
AT GAYNOR'S.
We are now opening
THE MOST MAGNIFICENT ASSORTMENT
OF NEW AND FASHIONABLE
FALL GOODS
Ever offered in the
UNITED STATES.
GAYNOR, Importer and Manufacturer,
No. 765 Broadway.
Between 8th and 9th sts.
We have no connection whatever with any other store in this City.

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.
AT RETAIL.
UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS,
in great variety.
Merino, Lamb's Wool and Cotton Half-hose,
CARDIGAN JACKETS,
Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs,
Kid, Beaver and Dog-skin Gloves,
NOVELTIES IN SCARFS AND TIES,
Silk, Alpaca and Gingham Umbrellas,
Collars, Suspenders, Brushes, Combs, &c.
SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER,
at the shortest notice,
AT NO. 41 FULTON-ST.,
CORNER OF PEARL-ST.
THEODORE C. GRANNIS, Agent.

R. H. MACY.
HAVING ENLARGED OUR STORE
TO TWICE ITS FORMER SIZE, WITH A
NEW FRONT ON FOURTEENTH-ST.,
WE ARE
NOW OPENING
AN ENTIRE NEW STOCK OF FALL GOODS,
AT VERY POPULAR PRICES.
SPLENDID STOCK
BLACK DRESS SILKS,
FRENCH AND ENGLISH MERINOES,
WOOLEN, KNIT AND FANCY SHAWLS,
Fall styles Skirtings, Blankets, Quilts, Linens,
SHEETINGS, SHIRTINGS, FLANNELS, WHITE GOODS, &c.

Complete stock of Ladies', Gents', Misses and Children's English, French and German Cotton and Merino Hosiery, Gloves and Underwear, full line of BALBRIGGAN HOSE, Gaiters, and a full assortment of Gents' Furnishing Goods, best quality.

An elegant assortment of REAL LACES, CLUNY LACES, BARBES, VAILS, COIFFEURS, LACE SHAWLS, French and Scotch Needlework, Trimmings, BANDS, ROBES, COLLARS, SETS, &c., in latest styles.

Best quality Hat, Sash and Trimming Ribbons, Velvet Ribbons, every shade; Bonnet Velvets, novelties in Buttons, Dress and Cloak Trimmings, &c.

Ladies' made-up Clothing, in stock and to order, in latest style; Weirly, French and German Corsets; Bradley's Hoop Skirts, &c.

A large stock of Ladies', Gents' and Children's LINEN, CAMBRIC and SILK HANDKERCHIEFS.

LADIES', GENTS' AND CHILDREN'S HEMSTITCH AND NEEDLEWORK HANDKERCHIEFS.

An elegant stock of Ladies' French NEEDLEWORK and REAL LACE HANDKERCHIEFS.

New opening Fall styles HATS, FRENCH FLOWERS, FEATHERS, &c.

A full assortment of EXTRACT SOAPS, BRUSHES and LADIES' TOILET ARTICLES, of the best quality.

A very large variety of NOTIONS, TAPES, BRAIDS, TRIMMINGS, BUTTONS, SCISSORS, NEEDLES and the thousand and one articles necessary for a full stock of those goods, and all of the best quality, at popular prices.

Our Fall importation of best quality French KID GLOVES, for LADIES, GENTS and CHILDREN, now opening.
R. H. MACY,
14TH-ST. AND 6TH-AV.

BLANKETS. BEDDING.
AMERICAN BLANKETS.
ENGLISH BLANKETS.
COMMONWEALTH, EMPIRE, NIANTIC, ROCHDALE, WHITNEY and SCHUYLKILL BLANKETS, in CRADLE, CRIB, BERTH, 9-4 to 13-4 sizes.
BROWN and GRAY BLANKETS, $3 pair and upward;
HEAVY GRAY BLANKETS and WHITE SWEAT BLANKETS, for horses, all by the case, bale or pair, many at less than manufacturer's prices.
LINEN AND COTTON
Sheets and Pillow Cases, and material by the yard.
QUILTS,
MARSEILLES, ALHAMBRA and MANCHESTER SPREADS, TOWELING and TOWELS, NAPKINS, DOYLIES, TABLE DAMASKS.
MATTRESSES,
In HAIR, HUSK, STRAW, SEA GRASS and MOSS.
IRON FURNITURE.
BEDSTEADS, CRIBS, CRADLES, HAT STANDS and PIANO and STORE STOOLS.
Particular attention given to the manufacturing of Iron Bedsteads for public and private institutions.
Altogether comprising one of the best selected stocks to be found in the City, and at remarkably low prices.
FEATHERS BY THE BAG,
GOVERNMENT GOODS.
25,000 United States Hospital Bedsteads. Also, a good assortment of Government Goods.
WILLIAM GARDNER,
No. 244 Canal-st.

FAMILY MOURNING.
FULL SUITS OF MOURNING
MADE IN EIGHT HOURS.
HATS, SHAWLS, VEILS, COLLARS, &c., &c., &c.
M. & A. MYERS,
Mourning Store, No. 623 Broadway.

MILLINERY.

STRAW AND FELT FALL GOODS.—A handsome stock of straw and felt goods will be found at R. MEIN'S, No. 11 Leroy-place, second block west of Broadway.

CLOTHING.

TO GENTLEMEN.—A MOST DESIRABLE stock of imported piece goods for walking and dress suits, and overcoats. Please call at No. 566 Broadway, corner Prince-st., east side. J. W. McKINLEY, Merchant tailor.

A LOT OF SAMPLE COATS, PANTS and vests, of the latest style of cut and trimming, just made and for sale by McKINLEY, No. 566 Broadway, corner Prince-st.

MUSICAL.

THE WEBER PIANO-FORTE
is called the best instrument made by all the leading musicians of this City and elsewhere. It is pronounced by the National Piano-forte Association, after a trial in their rooms with the first manufactures of this country, eminently the *best Piano in America*, and used by the Conservatory of Music and other high music schools altogether, because of their immense power, equality, sweetness and brilliancy of tone, elastic touch and great durability. Warerooms No. 429 Broome-st., near Broadway.

THE HORACE WATERS
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS,
MELODEONS AND CABINET ORGANS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL—To let, and rent allowed, if purchased. Monthly payments received for the same. Second-hand pianos at bargains, from $60 to $225. Factory and Warerooms No. 481 Broadway. Cash paid for second-hand pianos. Pianos tuned and repaired. New 7-octave pianos for $275 and upward. Piano stools and covers. HORACE WATERS.

A SUPERB FOUR ROUND CORNERED 7⅓ octave rosewood piano-forte for sale; is finished in the most magnificent style, full iron plate, overstrung bass, triple carvings, &c.; is one of the best toned pianos to be found; most celebrated City makers, with full warrantee; is new and perfectly exquisite; must be seen and tried to be fully appreciated; was selected from one of the largest stocks and factories in this City; wareroom price $750; will be sold for $475. Apply at No. 690 6th-av., between 39th and 40th sts., from 7 A. M. till 7 P. M. for four days. A. L. BATTERSON.

PIANOS—UNRIVALED FOR TONE AND touch, at moderate prices; new and second-hand pianos to rent. BRISTOW & HARDENBROOK, Piano-forte Warerooms No. 147 10th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.

EMIL GABLER, MANUFACTURER OF square and upright pianos, invites piano dealers and purchasers to call and examine his new scale agraffe pianos, at new manufactory, No. 140 Centre-st., between Walker and White sts., New-York.

CHORISTER BOYS.—WANTED, SEVERAL first-class chorister boys, who are able to sing at sight; salaries at the rate of $100, more or less. Apply at No. 23 Varick-st., corner of Beach, on Monday, Tuesday and Thursday of the present week, from 4 to 6 P. M.

THE ESTEY ORGAN, WITH THE CELEBRATED Vox Humana Attachment, and other improvements. "Get the best." GEO. G. SAXE & CO., No. 417 Broome-st., New-York.

EDWARD MOLLENHAUER'S MUSICAL Conservatory, Schuberth's Building, No. 820 Broadway. Terms, $10 per quarter for every branch.

SHIPPING.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.
(Limited.)

Steamers weekly to Liverpool, calling at Queenstown. The splendid first-class iron steamships of this line will be dispatched as follows from Pier No. 47 North River:

ERIN……Cutting……SATURDAY, Oct. 6
HELVETIA……Orilvie……SATURDAY, Oct. 13
THE QUEEN……Grogan……SATURDAY, Oct. 20
DENMARK……Thompson……SATURDAY, Oct. 27

And every Saturday thereafter.

An experienced Surgeon on each ship, free of charge.

Drafts issued for any amount, payable at any bank in Great Britain, or on the continent.

Rates of passage, payable in currency.

	Cabin.	Steerage.
To Liverpool or Queenstown……	$100	$30

Through passage to Paris, London, Antwerp, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at low rates.

Steerage passage tickets to bring persons from Liverpool or Queenstown for $35, currency, can be obtained at No. 57 Broadway.

For freight or cabin passage apply at the office of the Company, No. 57 Broadway; for steerage tickets, at the passage office of the Company, No. 57 Broadway, or No. 175 Pearl-st.

F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

GREAT REDUCTION
IN PRICE OF PASSAGE TO EUROPE
BY THE
ONLY AMERICAN LINE TO ENGLAND AND FRANCE.

The New-York and Havre Steamship Company's first-class mail steamships ARAGO and FULTON, having been thoroughly refitted, will leave Pier No. 37 North River for Havre, calling at Falmouth, on the following days, at noon, precisely,

FULTON, S. SAMUELS……Saturday, Aug. 4, 1866.
ARAGO, HENRY A. GADSDEN……Saturday, Sept. 1, 1866.
FULTON, S. SAMUELS……Saturday, Sept. 29, 1866.
ARAGO, HENRY A. GADSDEN……Saturday, Oct. 27, 1866.
FULTON, S. SAMUELS……Saturday, Nov. 24, 1866.

And every twenty-eight days thereafter.

PRICES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN GOLD
FIRST-CLASS:
Main Saloon……$100 | Lower Saloon……$80
Second class……$50.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The company will not be responsible for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.

J. S. COMSTOCK, Agent, No. 7 Broadway, New-York.
JAMES A. WOTTON, Havre, General Agent in Europe.
L'HERBETTE, KANE & CO., Agents in Paris.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
AND
BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

JAVA leaves New-York Wednesday, Oct. 3.
CUBA leaves Boston Wednesday, Oct. 10.
PERSIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Oct. 17.
ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, Oct. 24.
SCOTIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Oct. 31.
CHINA leaves Boston Wednesday, Nov. 7.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage……$132 50
Second Cabin Passage……80 00
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage……$112 50
Second Cabin Passage……65 00

payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.

For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:

VILLE DE PARIS……SURMONT……SATURDAY, Oct. 6
EUROPE……LEMARIE……SATURDAY, Oct. 20
ST. LAURENT……BOCANDE……SATURDAY, Nov. 3
PEREIRE……DUCHESNE……SATURDAY, Nov. 17

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD.

First cabin, $135; second cabin, $80, including table wine in either class.

The steamers of this line do not carry steerage passengers.

Passengers intending to land at Brest will be furnished there with railroad coupon tickets, and their baggage checked to Paris, at an additional charge of $5 for first and $3 for second class.

Medical attendance free of charge.

For further information, apply to GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

LONDON AND NEW-YORK STEAMSHIP LINE.

Passage to London, direct, $90, $60 and $30 currency.
Passage from London, $90, $60 and $30 gold.
BELLONA, Capt. DIXON, from New-York, Oct. 6.
CELLA, Capt. GLEADEL, from New-York, Oct. 13.
WM. PENN, Capt. BILLINGE from New-York, Oct. 27.
ATALANTA, Capt. PINKHAM, from New-York, Nov. 7.

The British iron steamer BELLONA, 3,000 tons, will leave Pier No. 3, North River, for London direct, on SATURDAY, Oct. 6, at 12 M.

Freight will be taken and through bills of lading given to Havre, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Amsterdam, Dunkirk and St. Petersburgh.

For passage apply to CHAS. A. WHITNEY, No. 26 Broadway.

For freight apply at No. 54 South-st.

HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL.

sailing at Londonderry to land mails and passengers.

The favorite passenger steamers of
THE ANCHOR LINE
SAIL EVERY SATURDAY.

BRITANNIA, LAIRD……SATURDAY, Oct. 6
IOWA, CRAIG……SATURDAY, Oct. 13
HIBERNIA, MONROE……SATURDAY, Oct. 20

RATES OF PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.

To Liverpool, Glasgow and Derry: cabins, $90 and $70; steerage, $30.

Prepaid certificates from these ports to New-York, $35.

To Hamburg, Havre, Antwerp, &c., $100 and $37.

For further information apply at the company's offices.

FRANCIS MACDONALD & CO., Agents, No. 6 Bowling Green, New-York.

THE NORTH AMERICAN LLOYD.
FOR BREMEN VIA SOUTHAMPTON.

To sail on THURSDAY, Sept. 20, carrying the U. S. Mail. The U. S. M. Steamship BALTIC, A. G. JONES, Commander, will positively sail on the above day.

The ATLANTIC will follow Oct. 4.

For freight or passage, apply to RUGER BROTHERS, General Agents, No. 45 Beaver-st.

LEXOW & RUST, No. 3 New Chambers-st., Passenger Agents.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL—CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.—The Inman Line, sailing semi-weekly, carrying the United States Mails:

CITY OF PARIS……SATURDAY……Oct. 6
CITY OF CORK……WEDNESDAY……Oct. 10
CITY OF NEW-YORK……SATURDAY……Oct. 13
KANGAROO……WEDNESDAY……Oct. 17

and each succeeding SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY, at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
By the mail steamers sailing every Saturday,
First Cabin……$90 | Steerage……$30
First Cabin to London……95 | Steerage to London……34
First Cabin to Paris……105 | Steerage to Paris……40
PAYABLE IN GOLD.

Passage by the Wednesday steamers, $90; steerage, $35. Payable in United States Currency.

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.

Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $30 gold or the equivalent. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.

For further information, apply at the Company's offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

CUNARD STEERAGE LINE,
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
FROM NEW-YORK EVERY WEDNESDAY,
TRIPOLI……Oct. 3
ALEPPO……Oct. 17
RATES OF PASSAGE:
Cabin……$80 Gold.
Steerage……$30 Currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown at low rates.

For Steerage Passage, apply at No. 69 Broadway.

For Freight and Cabin Passage, at No. 4 Bowling-green. E. CUNARD.

PASSAGE TO AND FROM GREAT BRITAIN and IRELAND, by TAPSCOTT'S favorite lines of LONDON and LIVERPOOL PACKETS, sailing every week. Parties wishing to send for their friends or remit money to the Old Country, can do so on the most favorable terms by applying to TAPSCOTT, BROTHERS & CO., No. 86 South-st.

PANAMA, NEW-ZELAND AND AUSTRALIAN ROYAL MAIL COMPANY.
OPENING OF STEAM COMMUNICATION BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND AUSTRALIA, VIA PANAMA.

The service of the above Company will be commenced from Panama to Wellington, New-Zeland, on the 24th of June, by steamship KAKAI, followed by the KAIKOURA, MATAURA and RUAHINE monthly.

Passengers and goods will be forwarded from Wellington to Auckland, Otago, Nelson, Canterbury, Sydney, Melbourne, and other parts of New-Zeland and Australia, by the Company's Inter-Colonial steamers.

Arrangements are in progress for the conveyance of passengers and goods from New-York, at through fares and rates to all the principal ports in the Australasian Colonies.

The voyages of the Company's ships will be made in conjunction with those of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company.

TIME.—From New-York to Wellington, 40 days; from Panama to Wellington, 28 days; to Sydney or Melbourne, 8 days additional; Wellington to New-York, 42 days; Wellington to Panama, 28 days; from Sydney or Melbourne, 8 days additional.

The service will be continued monthly. Particulars of fares and freight on application to Pacific Mail Steamship Company, Office No. 59 Wall-st., New-York, or CHAS. W. WEST, Agent, No. 23 William-st., New-York.

WM. G. SEALY, Agent, Panama.

FOR CHINA—THE PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S steamer COSTA RICA, Capt. W. G. EURBER, will sail from foot of 12th-st., East River, Wednesday, Oct. 10, for Hong Kong, via the Cape of Good Hope, taking a limited number of first cabin passengers. Connections at Hong Kong for Shanghae and Yokohama. For passage apply at the Company's office, No. 59 Wall-st.

FOR HAVANA, VIA NASSAU, N. P.

The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's wharf, at Jersey City, on

SATURDAY……Oct. 6 | SATURDAY……Nov. 3
Passage money to Nassau……$45
Passage money to Havana……50

Payable in gold or its equivalent.

No freight received on day before sailing.

For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA, DIRECT.

The elegant side-wheel steamship NORTH AMERICA, Capt. L. F. TIMMERMAN, will take the place of the MORRO CASTLE, and sail on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 3, 1866. Freight will be received at Pier No. 4, North River, commencing 1st inst. Elegant passage accommodations.

GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR HAVANA DIRECT.

Every WEDNESDAY, Pier 4 N. R., punctually at 3 P. M.

The elegant and favorite side-wheel steamships
MORRO CASTLE, ADAMS, Commander, sails Oct. 3.
EAGLE, GREENE, Commander, sails Oct. 10.
COLUMBIA, SLOCUM, Commander, sails Oct. 17.
GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents, 5 Bowling-green, N. Y.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.—REGULAR UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS,

Sailing on the 22d of every month:
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. L. F. TIMMERMAN, Oct. 22.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, Nov. 22.
GUIDING STAR, Capt. W. C. BERRY, Dec. 22.

These elegant steamers sail with regularity, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagement of freight or passage, apply to GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE
TO CALIFORNIA,
CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL, VIA PANAMA RAILROAD.

Steamers leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon, as follows:

OCT. 1.—OCEAN QUEEN, Capt. E. HOWES, to connect with MONTANA, Capt. G. H. BRADBURY.
OCT. 11.—ARIZONA, Capt. JEFF. MAURY, to connect with SACRAMENTO, Capt. CAVERLY.
OCT. 20.—HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. A. G. GRAY, to connect with GOLDEN AGE, Capt. LAPIDGE.

All departures touch at Acapulco; those of 1st and 21st connect at Panama with steamers for South Pacific ports; 1st and 11th for Central American Ports, and those of 1st touch at Manzanillo.

Departure of 11th each month connects with the new steam line from Panama to Australia and New-Zealand.

Steamer of Dec. 11, 1866, will connect with the first steamer of the Company's China Line, leaving San Francisco Jan. 1, 1867, for Hong Kong.

100 pounds baggage allowed each adult. Medicines and attendance free.

For passage tickets and all further information apply at the office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st., North River, New-York. S. K. HOLMAN, Agent.

FOR CALIFORNIA VIA PANAMA.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer OCEAN QUEEN, will sail on MONDAY, Oct. 1, at 12 o'clock noon.

Freight received as usual.

For rates, &c., inquire at Freight Office, on Company's pier, No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st.

WELLS, FARGO & CO., Sole Freight Agents, P. M. S. S. Co.

NEW-YORK TO VERA CRUZ DIRECT.

The General Transatlantic Company will dispatch the following first-class steamers:
VERA CRUZ, Capt. HILLYARD, Oct. 3.
FLORIDE, ——, Oct. 31.
TAMPICO, Capt. GILBERT PIERRE, Nov. 28.

Carrying passengers and freight at moderate rates. Apply to GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.
THE PEOPLE'S MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S favorite and elegant steamships

EMILY B. SOUDER, Commander R. W. LOCKWOOD, and MONEKA, Commander C. P. MARSHMAN, will leave Pier No. 36 North River, foot of North Moore-st., every THURSDAY, at 3 P. M.

The steamer EMILY B. SOUDER, Capt. LOCKWOOD, will leave THURSDAY, Oct. 4, at 3 P. M.

Through bills of lading for freights will be signed at the pier, in connection with the South Carolina Railroad, to all connecting points.

AND PASSAGE TICKETS GIVEN TO
Columbia……$27 00 | West Point……$38 00
Augusta……27 00 | Montgomery……41 00
Atlanta……38 00 | Mobile……51 95
and New-Orleans $65,

which includes all charges except meals on railroad.

For freight or passage, or any information, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 88 Liberty-st.

REGULAR TUESDAY STEAMER TO CHARLESTON.
ATLANTIC COAST MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S new and first-class steamer FLAMBEAU, Capt. EVERSON, is now receiving freight, and will sail on TUESDAY, Oct. 2, at 3 P. M., from Pier 36 North River.

For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 88 Liberty-st.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.
ATLANTIC COAST MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S NEW AND SPLENDID SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIPS,
HERMAN LIVINGSTON……Capt. J. B. BAKER.
GEN. BARNES……Capt. T. H. MORTON.

Every THURSDAY from Pier No. 36, North River, foot of North Moore-street, giving through bills lading and passenger tickets to

Augusta……$27 | Eufaula……$35 | Montgomery……$41 00
Macon……31 | Albany……$35 | Mobile……51 95
Columbus……35 | Atlanta……34 | New-Orleans……55 00

which includes all charges except meals on Railroads.

Two passenger trains leave Savannah daily.

HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. BAKER, leaves THURSDAY, Oct. 4, at 3 P. M.

Bills lading signed on the Pier in connection with the Georgia Central Railroad to all points on that road and its connections South and West.

Freight received daily; through rates furnished.

For freight or passage, with unsurpassed accommodations, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 88 Liberty-st.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.—MURRAY'S LINE.
CHANGE OF DAY. EVERY TUESDAY.

The favorite steamship VIRGO, E. M. BULKLEY, Commander, will sail on TUESDAY, Oct. 2, at 3 P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 16 East River, foot of Wall-st.

Through bills of lading and passage tickets given to all points in connection with Georgia Central Railroad.

For freight or passage apply to MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

EMPIRE LINE FOR SAVANNAH.

Every SATURDAY from Pier No. 13 North River, Punctually at 3 o'clock P. M.

The favorite sidewheel steamships
ALABAMA, LIMEBURNER, Commander, sails Oct. 6.
SAN SALVADOR, ATKINS, Commander, sails Oct. 13.

Through tickets and bills of lading to all points.

Elegant passenger accommodations.

GARRISON & ALLEN, No. 5 Bowling-green, N. Y.

LOW RATES
TO
NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND, VA.
FREIGHTS.

To Norfolk, Measurement Goods, 6 cents per foot; Flour 25 cents per barrel.

To Richmond, measurement goods, 8 cents per foot; flour, 30 cents per barrel.

PASSAGE.

To Norfolk $6, City Point and Richmond $8.

ATLANTIC COAST MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S new and elegant side-wheel steamships
HATTERAS, Capt. S. ALEXANDER,
Every SATURDAY at 12 M.
ALBEMARLE, Capt. BOURNE,
Every WEDNESDAY at 12 M.
From Pier No. 36 North River.

For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.

FOR RICHMOND, NORFOLK AND CITY POINT.

The OLD LINE, from Pier No. 21, North River.
NIAGARA, Capt. COUCH,
EVERY SATURDAY, at 3 P. M.
SARATOGA, Capt. KING,
EVERY WEDNESDAY, at 3 P. M.
G. HEINEKEN & PALMORE, No. 115 Broadway, (up stairs,) Agents New-York and Virginia Steamship Co.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS—BLACK STAR LINE.

The steamship HUNTSVILLE, Capt. C. RYDER, will leave on SATURDAY, Oct. 6, from Pier No. 13 N. R., at 3 o'clock precisely.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to R. LOWDEN, Agent, Corner Cedar and West sts.

DAVID McCOARD, Agent in New-Orleans.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
ATLANTIC COAST MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.'S new and elegant side-wheel steamer RALEIGH, Capt. WALKER, will sail as above on WEDNESDAY next, Oct. 3, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 36 North River.

For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 88 Liberty-st.

NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The New-York Mail Steamship Company's steamship MISSOURI will leave on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 3, and the MERRIMACK on SATURDAY, Oct. 6, at 3 P. M., from the Company's pier, No. 46 North River.

Bills of lading signed at the office upon the pier.

For freight or passage apply to C. K. GARRISON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The new and first-class steamship GEO. WASHINGTON, Capt. E. GAGER, will leave Pier No. 9 North River, on SATURDAY, Oct. 6, at 3 o'clock P. M.

For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

FOR GALVESTON, TEXAS.
THE FAST-SAILING IRON SCREW STEAMER VIRGINIA,
GEO. C. SPENCER, Commander,
now loading at Pier No. 37 East River, will sail on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 3, 1866.

Cabin passage, $75. Steerage do., $40.

Freight taken on as favorable terms as by any other line. Apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.—The elegant and popular side-wheel steamship QUAKER CITY, W. H. WEST, Commander, is now receiving cargo and will sail on SATURDAY, Oct. 6, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 14 East River. Passage, $25. ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.—THE STEAMER BELLONA from London and Havre, will commence to discharge under general order, at Pier No. 3 North River, on MONDAY, Oct. 1, at 7 A. M. HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Citizens about to travel abroad may procure passports from A. C. WILLMARTH, U. S. Passport Agent, No. 41 Chambers-st.

U. STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 262 Broadway.

EXPRESSES.

On and after Oct. 20, 1866, the
CALIFORNIA PACKAGE EXPRESS
Will close at 5 P. M. on the day previous to steamer's sailing.

THE LETTER EXPRESS
will be closed as follows, viz.:
No. 84 Broadway……at……11:30 A. M.
Metropolitan Hotel……at……11:15 A. M.
Pier 42 North River (foot of Canal-st.)……at……11:50 A. M.
on day of steamer's sailing.

WELLS, FARGO & CO.

ARMY AND NAVY.

WAR DEPARTMENT, SURGEON-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 10, 1866.

AN ARMY MEDICAL BOARD, TO CONSIST of Brevet Col. J. B. Brown, Surgeon, U. S. A., President, Brevet Lieut.-Col. R. H. Wirtz, Surgeon, U. S. A., Brevet Lieut.-Col. Anthony Heger, Surgeon, U. S. A., and Brevet Maj. Warren Webster, Assistant Surgeon, U. S. A., Recorder, will meet in New-York City on the 20th of September next, for the examination of candidates for admission into the Medical Staff of the United States Army.

Applicants must be over 21 years of age, and physically sound.

Applications for an invitation to appear before the Board should be addressed to the Surgeon-General, United States Army, and must state the full name, residence and date and place of birth of the candidate. Testimonials as to character and qualifications must be furnished. If the applicant has been in the Medical service of the army during the war, the fact should be stated, together with his former rank and time and place of service, and testimonials from the officers with whom he has served should also be forwarded.

No allowance is made for the expenses of persons undergoing the examination, as it is an indispensable prerequisite to appointment.

There are at present sixty vacancies in the Medical Staff, forty-six of which are original, being created by the Act of Congress, approved July 28, 1866.

JOSEPH K. BARNES, Surgeon-General, United States Army.

A MACHINE FOR MILKING COWS—Manufactured and sold by the American Cow Milking Machine Company, No. 335 Broadway, New-York.

STEAMBOATS.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
LONG BRANCH AND SEASHORE RAILROAD.
The new and commodious steamer,
WILLIAM COOK,

Capt. L. F. FRAZEE, will leave the south side of the Pier at the foot of Barclay-st., daily, Sundays excepted, at 10 A. M. and 4 P. M., and Pier No. 1 North River, at 4:15 P. M.

Returning the Baggage and Way Line, will leave Long Branch at 7:10 A. M.; 7:30 A. M. express, and 1 P. M. express, 7:10 A. M. and 1 P. M., stopping at Atlanticville, Jumping Point, and Highland Stations.

The express train will leave at 7:30 A. M., and go through without stopping. The 7:30 A. M. train from Long Branch, and the 4 P. M. line from New-York connect with stages for Deal, Shark River and Squan. No baggage received on the boat at Pier No. 1.

Baggage delivered in any part of the City.

M. PAUL, Superintendent.

THE OLD LINE
FOR ORIENT POINT, ORIENT, GREENPORT AND SAG HARBOR.

The new and elegant steamer ARTISAN, Capt. G. C. GIBBS, leaves Pier No. 43, (foot of Rutgers-st.) East River, for the above places, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 5 o'clock P. M. Returning, leaves Sag Harbor MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 4 o'clock P. M. Passengers by this line will be forwarded to Bridgehampton, East Hampton and Southampton. Freight received every day. Passengers and freight taken to New-Suffolk direct on the Tuesday trip. For further information apply to WILLIAMS BROTHERS, No. 5 Beekman-st.

SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH, Sandy Hook, Highlands, Port Washington, Mount's and Brown's Dock, Fairhaven and Red Bank. Fare 25 cents. The new and splendid steamer NELLY WHITE, Capt. WM. F. CONOVER,

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Thursday, Sept. 20, 11 A. M.	Thursday, Sept. 20, 2½ P. M.
Friday, Sept. 21, 12 M.	Friday, Sept. 21, 3½ P. M.
Saturday, Sept. 22, 2½ P. M.	Saturday, Sept. 22, 5½ P. M.
Sunday, Sept. 23, 7 A. M.	Sunday, Sept. 23, 2 P. M.
Sunday, Sept. 23, 5½ P. M.	Monday, Sept. 24, 6:45 P. M.
Monday, Sept. 24, 2½ P. M.	Tuesday, Sept. 25, 6:45 P. M.
Tuesday, Sept. 25, 3 P. M.	Wednesday, Sept. 26, 8 P. M.

FOR ORIENT, GREENPORT, SAG HARBOR AND NEW-SUFFOLK.—The new and elegant side-wheel steamer EDWARD EVERETT, Capt. CHAS. J. CHADWICK, will leave foot of Market-st., Pier No. 38 East River, every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 5 P. M. Returning leaves New-Suffolk every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 3 P. M.

ISAAC S. TUTHILL, Agent, No. 5 James-slip.
N. L. McCREADY & CO., No. 36 South-st.

SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH, Sandy Hook, Highlands, Port Washington, Mount's and Brown's Dock, Fairhaven, Red Bank. Fare 10 cents, (except on Sundays, which will be 25 cents.) Freight, light bbls., 12½ cents; tight bbls., 20 cents. The new and splendid steamer SEA BIRD, Capt. H. B. PARKER, will leave pier foot of Chambers-st. as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Friday, Sept. 28, 7½ A. M.	Thursday, Sept. 27, 7 A. M.
Saturday, 29, 11½ A. M.	Friday, 28, 10½ A. M.

DAY LINE STEAMBOATS.—C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW will leave Desbrosses-st. daily at 7:45 A. M., and 34th-st. at 8 A. M., for Albany and Troy. Landing at Yonkers, Cozzens, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Bristol, Catskill and Hudson. A high-draft steamboat will, on arrival at Albany, carry passengers and baggage to Troy, making close connections with the New-York Central Railroad. No freight, horses or carriages received.

FOR PROVIDENCE DIRECT.—THE steamer VICKSBURG, Capt. GEO. B. HULL, will leave Pier No. 35, North River, for Providence, EVERY SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at 4 o'clock.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to E. PHILLIPS, No. 216 Franklin-st.

FOR NORWALK DIRECT, CONNECTING with the Danbury Railroad, the new swift steamboat NEVERSINK leaves Pier No. 37 East River (foot of Market-st.) EVERY AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock; returning leaves Norwalk at 7:45 A. M., on arrival of railroad trains; through in three hours. Fare 75 cents. Excursion tickets $1 25.

FOR NEWBURGH, WEST POINT, Poughkeepsie, Rondout and Kingston, landing at Cozzens' Dock, Cornwall, New-Hamburgh and Milton. The
STEAMER MARY POWELL
leaves Desbrosses-st. every afternoon at 3 o'clock.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND WHITE MOUNTAINS—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

RAILROADS.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.—On and after MONDAY, May 14, 1866, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:

7:45 A. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars, and connecting at Troy with trains for Rutland, Burlington and Montreal.

10 A. M. Mail train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for North.

11 A. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, etc.; at Albany with trains for West, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga Springs, Rutland, Burlington and Montreal.

4 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with trains for West, and at Troy with trains for Montreal, with sleeping-car attached.

5 P. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with Western Road for Lebanon Springs and Pittsfield; at Albany with trains for West, and at Troy with trains for Rutland, Burlington and Montreal.

7 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, and through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars. Also sleeping-car every day excepting Saturdays attached from New-York through to Ogdensburgh without change, via Rome, W. and O. Railroad. This train will run on Sundays. Connection for Troy will be made at East Albany.

11 P. M. Train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-car attached, arriving at Albany and Troy in the morning, and connecting with trains for North and West.

WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., Pavonia Ferry:

7:45 A. M.—Day Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South.
8:30 A. M.—Way Train daily to Otisville.
10 A. M.—Express Mail, Buffalo, Salamanca and West.
3 P. M.—Way Train, for Middletown.
4:30 P. M.—Way, for Port Jervis, Newburgh, Warwick.
5:30 P. M.—Night Express, Buffalo, Salamanca and Dunkirk.
7 P. M.—Lightning Express, daily, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South.
8 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for the West.

Express trains run in direct connection with all Southern and Western lines.

W. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent. H. RIDDLE, Gen'l Su't.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT, FROM AUG. 13, 1866.

Leave James-slip, New-York:
8 A. M., for Greenport and way stations.
10:30 A. M., for Syosset and way stations.
3:30 P. M., Greenport Express train.
4:00 P. M., for Syosset and way stations.
5:30 P. M., for North Islip and way stations, and on Saturday nights to Yaphank.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5:00 and 9:12 A. M. and 1:15 4:22 and 6:02 P. M. Saturdays only at 11:15 P. M. The 9:12, 4:22, and 6:02 run through to Monsey.

THOMAS W. DEMAREST, Superintendent.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

GURNER & CO.,
DEALERS IN
PURE CALIFORNIA WINES,
NO. 90 CEDAR-ST.,
NEW-YORK.

These valuable Wines are gaining public favor with astonishing rapidity, and their unprecedented and unrivaled popularity is not without merit. They have only to be fairly tested to give them the preference over all others. As a purifier of the blood they excel all other Wines, and the numerous certificates which have voluntarily been tendered from the most eminent physicians, as well as gentlemen in every position in life, are proof conclusive that these Wines are useful in all cases for which they are recommended.

The following brands are now offered by us. They comprise all the varieties now grown in the State suitable for sale:

WHITE, or HOCK WINE, of a light straw color, very delicate and fine flavored.

CLARET, a superior wine for table use.

ANGELICA, a rich and naturally sweet wine, much admired by ladies, and valuable in the sick chamber, as it makes fine wheys and jellies. It is a fine dessert wine, and well adapted for Communion purposes.

MUSCATEL, a light-colored, highly aromatic wine. Very similar to the celebrated Tokay.

PORT.—Deep red color, fine flavor, and in many respects similar to the old wines of Lisbon.

GRAPE BRANDY.—The pure distillation of our wines.

WINE BITTERS.—A very agreeable tonic and a sure remedy for the diarrhœa.

This is one of the most valuable combinations of a useful and an agreeable beverage that has ever been offered to the public. Millions of bottles were sold throughout the North during the last four years, and wherever introduced it has proved a welcome addition to the invalid table, the family circle and the bachelor's sideboard.

Ladies who have lost strength and appetite, and suffer from nausea, vomiting and vertigo; gentlemen who "don't feel very well" just before breakfast or dinner, whose stomachs are out of order, and whose systems are generally deranged; mothers weaning children, and suffering from general debility; children of sickly nature and sour, dyspeptic constitutions; travelers who have occasion to change their water, and all who live in malarious districts, and are subjected to miasmatic influences, will find it one of the most valuable invigorators that can be taken.

It was used very extensively in 1861 with such general satisfaction that in offering it to the public now we deem it unnecessary to publish any of the many certificates which we have received testifying in the very strongest terms in its favor. All that we can say is to guarantee that we will pledge ourselves to furnish an article PURE AND UNADULTERATED.

It has been given to little children suffering from weakness and weak lungs, with most happy effect. One little girl in particular, with pains in her head, loss of appetite and daily wasting consumption, on whom all medical skill had been exhausted, has been entirely restored. She began with but a teaspoonful a day. Her appetite and strength rapidly increased, and she is now well.

LIST OF PRICES.

	Per Bottle.	Per Doz.
HOCK……	$1 00	$9 00
WINE BITTERS……	1 25	12 00
CLARET……	1 00	9 00
PORT……	1 25	12 00
ANGELICA……	1 25	12 00
MUSCATEL……	1 25	12 00
BRANDY……	2 00	20 00

We will send any quantity, from one bottle and upward, to any part of New-York City, Jersey City, or Brooklyn, FREE OF CHARGE.

MEETINGS.

MEDICAL SOCIETY OF THE COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—SIXTY-FIRST anniversary meeting at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, corner of 4th-av. and 23d-st., MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 1, 1866, at 8 o'clock.

THOMAS C. FINNELL, M. D., President.
ELLSWORTH ELIOT, M. D., Secretary.

NEW-YORK LIQUOR DEALERS' SOCIETY.—A regular monthly meeting of this Society will be held at the Metropolitan Rooms, No. 180 Hester-st., on TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 2, at 7½ o'clock. Business of importance demands the attendance of every member. By order,

JOHN H. WILLIAMS, President.
JOHN MERCHANT, Recording Secretary.

FOR SALE.

FIRST-CLASS HOUSES AT PRIVATE SALE.

5TH-AV., NEAR 32D-ST.—Four-story brown-stone, full-size; immediate possession.
5TH-AV.—Corner house, south of 56th-st., extra size; four-story brown-stone; immediate possession.
40TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—Four-story brown-stone; immediate possession.
40TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—Three-story brown-stone.
42D-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—Four-story brown-stone, of extra width, furnished; immediate possession.
46TH-ST., NEAR PARK-AV.—Four-story brown-stone; immediate possession.
37TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—Four-story brown-stone.
34TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—Four-story brown-stone; immediate possession.
34TH-ST., NEAR 6TH-AV.—Four-story brown-stone.
34TH-ST., NEAR 9TH-AV.—Four-story brown-stone.
33D-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—Four-story brown-stone.
21ST-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—Four-story brown-stone; immediate possession.
20TH-ST.—Opposite Theological Seminary; immediate possession.

All of the above-described houses are first-class in every particular.

ALSO,

A number of houses in different sections of the City, ranging in price from $8,000 to $22,000.

Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st.

S. W. BENEDICT,
REAL ESTATE AND LOAN BROKER,
NOS. 4 AND 6 PINE-ST.

TO LOAN—$100,000 in sums to suit applicants.
WANTED—Property in the 5th Ward.
FOR SALE—No. — West 39th-st.; 25x57; first-class; with or without the elegant furniture; possession 15th of October.
TO LET, FURNISHED—A five-story English basement house, near Fifth-Avenue Hotel.

S. W. BENEDICT.

FOR SALE IN THE PLEASANT AND healthy village of Cheshire, Conn., 14 miles from New-Haven, and 26 from Hartford, a spacious cottage, containing 16 rooms; is nearly new, and was built of the best materials, and by days' work; in perfect order; piazza nearly surrounds the house; suitable for a large family; good water, never failing; immense cistern by the house and one by the barn; the barn is large, with stalls for four horses; also cow-house; 7 acres of land, including orchard and garden; a variety of pear trees, cherry trees, &c. Easy walking distance to the town, where are several churches and the best schools in the country; also, convenient to railway station; terms reasonable and possession given when desired.

FOR SALE—ON MURRAY HILL, A FIRST-class four-story brown-stone house of extra width, built in the most substantial manner, and being one of the most elegant and complete houses in the City, black walnut doors, trimmings and wainscot from basement to fourth story, halls, basement and kitchen floored with black walnut, cherry and oak, will be sold with the furniture; immediate possession. For price and cards of admission apply to MULLER, WILKINS & Co., No. 7 Pine-st.

AN ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT AT Passaic, New-Jersey; 45 minutes from New-York; house four years old, and built in most substantial manner; designed to serve as Winter and Summer residence; the furniture made to order; is as good as new and of best quality; stable and carriage-house are new; everything is in the most perfect order, and ready for immediate occupancy; only 12 miles from the City, with eight trains daily; price, $15,000. For full particulars apply to G. W. SIMMONS, Jr., No. 65 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE VALUABLE PROPERTY situate on northeast corner of Chatham and Pearl sts. The undersigned offer at private sale, by order of heirs, to close an estate, the valuable property situate on the northeast corner of Chatham and Pearl sts., extending through to Baxter-st., known as Nos. 108 and 110 Chatham, Nos. 466, 468 and 470 Pearl, and No. 6 Baxter sts.; one of the most desirable business properties now offered.

MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st.

DUTCHESS COUNTY PROPERTY FOR SALE.—A farm of 140 acres, one mile from New Hamburgh Station and the river, with first-class improvements; 200 acres directly on the river, with extensive views, will be divided to suit purchasers. Apply to THEODORE R. WETMORE, No. 31 Pine-st., Room 8.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by H. B. BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE AND pleasantly located place, within an hour's ride of the City; house contains ten rooms, and grounds well laid out with choice fruit and ornamental trees and shrubbery; possession immediately. For further particulars apply to C. P. FRAME, No. 75 Liberty-st.

FOR SALE—A LARGE MANUFACTURING property on 26th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., covering five full lots of ground; has been used for pork packing, and can be easily adapted to any kind of manufacturing business. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

ORANGE COUNTY FARMS FOR SALE—156 acres, near Goshen; also 50 acres near Middletown; both well improved, handsomely located, and offered low. Particulars of C. H. OLIVER, No. 7 Beekman-st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS BROWN-STONE house, just finished, on Park-av., Murray Hill, between 38th and 39th sts., with immediate possession. Apply to T. G. CHURCHILL, No. 161 Broadway.

FOR SALE LOW—EASY TERMS. IMMEDIATE possession, strictly first-class three story high-stoop brick house, 21x50 (built 6 years), fine neighborhood. Apply on premises, No. 67 East 40th-st.

FOR SALE—A MANUFACTURING PROPERTY, centrally located, with a fifty-horse engine and boilers complete. Inquire on the premises, No. 224 West 37th-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A QUANTITY of good land in Iowa, on line of railroad; if for farm, would pay part cash. A TURNER, Fowler & Wells', No. 389 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE.—STOCKS IN MANUFACTURING companies in New-York and vicinity to be exchanged for good real estate. Inquire at Room No. 37, No. 117 Broadway, between 12 and 1 o'clock P. M.

FOR SALE—FOUR FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY brown-stone houses. Apply on the premises, Lexington-av. and 48th-st.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT FULL SIZE FIRST-class house up-town, finished in walnut and beautifully located; possession. FISH & BLIVEN, 25 Pine-st.

FINE FARMS FOR SALE IN NEW-JERSEY. Also, houses and lots in Elizabeth, Rahway and other places. J. A. MARTIN, Rahway, N. J.

TO LET.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE LARGE AND COMMODIOUS mansion on the Hudson River and 76th-st., formerly owned and occupied by the late Peletiah Perit, Esq., and recently by Maj. Thompson, deceased.

In point of situation, it cannot be surpassed by any on the Hudson; bounded by the beautiful grounds of Hon. Fernando Wood and the Orphan Asylum. Attached to the dwelling are a stable, garden, (11 lots,) ornamental and fruit trees, shrubbery, &c., &c., and all that is desirable for a gentleman's residence.

The above will be let for a term of years, and immediate possession given.

The 8th-av. cars run within 15 or 20 minutes' walk of the house.

Apply to WM. EAGLE, Esq., Corner Canal and Vestry sts. Or to JNO. LOWREY, No. 746 Broadway; JNO. SHORT, No. 71 Henry-st., Brooklyn; or to JAS. THOMPSON, on the premises, Executors.

IMPORTANT TO DRY GOODS DEALERS.—TO LET—A large double width store on Fulton-st., Brooklyn; newly fitted, shelving, counters and three elegant plate-glass windows; suitable for a large, first-class business. Apply at SHERMAN'S Gallery, Nos. 270 and 272 Fulton-st., or on the premises, Nos. 312 and 314 same street.

TO LEASE OR FOR SALE—A COUNTRY seat of 50 acres, about 14 miles from City Hall, upon the most desirable part of Throgs Neck. A young ladies' institute would be well patronized, there being none in the vicinity. Apply to C. R. BARKER, No. 207 Duane-st.

TO LET—A LARGE HOUSE, 22 ROOMS, ON FULTON-ST., Brooklyn; newly painted and papered, suitable for a first-class boarding-house; possession immediately. Apply at SHERMAN'S Gallery, Nos. 270 and 272 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

TO LEASE—FOR A TERM OF YEARS, A corner lot on 5th-av., below 14th-st., with building; size 52x100 feet. For particulars apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

TO RENT—AT ASTORIA, THE RESIDENCE of the late Dr. Stevens; has fine grounds, plenty of fruit, good stables, &c. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT—TO A private family only; No. 13 East 24th-st., between 4th and Lexington avs.; house lately overhauled and furniture partially new. Possession immediate.

TO LET—THE STORE NO. 590 BROADWAY, under the Metropolitan Hotel. Inquire of WILLIAM GALE, Jr., Nos. 572 and 574 Broadway.

SECOND FLOOR TO LET FURNISHED with convenience for housekeeping, to a small family of adults. Apply at No. 156 West 36th-st.

STABLE TO LET—NEAR WASHINGTON-square; $1,000 per annum. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

A CHOICE SUITE OF FURNISHED second-story front rooms, for gentlemen, without board, in the first-class house No. 34 West 25th-st.

ROOMS WITHOUT BOARD TO LET AT No. 187 Henry-st. Apply at East Broadway House, corner of Pike-st. and East Broadway.

NO. 49 EAST 31ST-ST.—DOUBLE AND SINGLE rooms to let to gentlemen, without meals.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDERS WANTED—A LADY OF THE highest respectability, having taken the first-class, brown-stone house, No 155 West 14th-st., desires to make arrangements for the Winter with a few families who wish to obtain elegant rooms, with a liberal table and the best of attendance, and willing to pay a fair price for the same; unexceptionable references exchanged; rooms can be seen after 3 o'clock, Monday, Oct. 1; two gentlemen willing to occupy the same room can also be pleasantly accommodated.

BOARDING—ROOMS FOR GENTLEMEN AND their wives; also, suite on parlor floor. No. 34 West 29th-st.

NO. 14 EAST 28TH-ST., BETWEEN 5th and Madison avs., very desirable room to let with board, suitable for families or single gentlemen; dinner at 6. References exchanged.

TO LET—A SECOND FLOOR FRONT ROOM, with board, within five minutes' walk of Fifth-avenue Hotel; good, pleasant neighborhood; private family. Apply at No. 349 2d-av., near 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A SMALL FAMILY ON OR about the 1st of November, a first or second floor, furnished, with private table; good references given and required. Address M., Box No. 1,221 Post-office, N. Y.

ROOMS EN SUITE—WITH PRIVATE TABLE only, at No. 164 5th-av.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS, FOUR-STORY, basement and cellar, full front house and lot, between 5th and 6th avs., and 14th and 42d sts. Address, with full particulars, or apply to E. SALTONSTALL, Real Estate Broker, No. 75 Nassau-st., Room 7.

WANTED—A ROOM OR ROOMS FOR A SELECT school, on or near Broadway, from 27th-st. to 38th-st. Apply by letter to A. F. B., No. 3 Hammond-st., or, personally, in the bookstore, No. 778 Broadway.

WANTED—A GOOD COMMON-SENSE HOUSE, between 4th and 6th avs. and 20th and 42d sts.; not to cost over $40,000. Principals only need apply to A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO., No. 26 Pine-st.

WANTED—A HALF OF A HOUSE, UNFURNISHED, by a private family. Address, with particulars, C. F. W., Box No. 162 Times Office.

FURNISHED ROOMS—WITHOUT BOARD, from $3 to $5, in private family, at 344 West 35th-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
C. W. TAYLEURE……Manager
THURSDAY, Oct. 4, one night only,
THE WEBB SISTERS,
A HUSBAND FOR ONE HOUR and THE YOUNG ACTRESS.
FRIDAY, Oct. 5—M'lle. ZOE and JOHN SEFTON, in THE FRENCH SPY and JEMMY TWITCHER.
MONDAY, Oct. 6—Miss J. M. DAVENPORT.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
ITALIAN OPERA……MAX MARETZEK, Director
FOUR OPERA NIGHTS
at the
BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
on the 10th, 11th, 12th and 13th of OCTOBER.
FIRST APPEARANCE OF GIORGIO RONCONI.
WEDNESDAY, OCT. 10, AT 8 O'CLOCK,
CRISPINO E LA COMARE.
The principal parts by
Miss CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG,
BELLINI, TESTA, ANTONUCCI, STOCKTON AND GIORGIO RONCONI.
THURSDAY, OCT. 11, AT 8 P. M.,
IL TROVATORE
BY SIGNORA CARMEN POCH,
MAZZOLENI, BELLINI, FOSSATTI AND MME NATALI-TESTA.
FRIDAY, OCT. 12, AT 8 P. M.,
FRA DIAVOLO.
The principal characters by
MISS C. L. KELLOGG,
MME. NATALI-TESTA, MAZZOLENI, DUBREUIL,
and second appearance of
SIG. GIORGIO RONCONI.
THE LAST OPERA NIGHT
Will take place on
SATURDAY, Oct. 13, at 8 P. M.,
the particulars of which will be hereafter published.
THE PRICES OF ADMISSION AS USUAL.
Parquet, Balcony and Dress Circle……$1 50
Secured Seats extra……50
Family Circle……75

The sale of tickets for any of the above nights will begin on and after THURSDAY next, the 4th of October, at the Academy of music in Brooklyn, and in New-York at Beer & Schirmer's music-store, No. 701 Broadway, and at Macoy & Herwig's, down town, Nos. 112 and 114 Broadway.

More particulars in future advertisements.

IRVING HALL.
MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 1.

Messrs. JARRETT and PALMER take pleasure in announcing to the American public that they have engaged for the ensuing season, and will introduce THIS EVENING, at Irving Hall, those celebrated artistes,
MR. AND MRS. HOWARD PAUL,
from the Egyptian and St. James' Halls, London, where they appeared
ONE THOUSAND NIGHTS
in their popular, fashionable
MUSICAL, COMIC AND CHARACTERISTIC ENTERTAINMENTS,
as performed by them before the Prince of Wales and the elite of the London society.
In the course of the entertainment,
MRS. HOWARD PAUL
will appear and sing Henry Russell's celebrated descriptive songs, entitled
THE SHIP ON FIRE,
THE DREAM OF THE REVELER,
and present her extraordinary
LIVING PHOTOGRAPH
of the great English tenor
MR. SIMS REEVES.
MR. HOWARD PAUL
will present his original sketch, embodying a little scene of conjugal life, entitled
RIPPLES ON THE LAKES,
and sing during the evening the favorite old ballad,
WHEN GEORGE THE THIRD WAS KING.
Tickets for sale at Irving Hall, and at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway.
Admission, 50 cents; reserved chairs, 50 cents extra.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF BROOKLYN.
TENTH SEASON.

The Board of Directors have the honor to announce that they have completed, for the coming season, arrangements which promise to make it unusually brilliant and successful. The ample orchestra of the Society has been carefully reconstructed of the best material, and the duties of the conductorship will be committed to the rare energy and skill of Mr. THEODORE THOMAS, whose name has come to be, in all matters of musical enterprise, a synonym of success. Mr. Thomas has been engaged, during the past Summer, in collating for these Concerts the most meritorious NOVELTIES of the musical repertoire in Europe, and these will be presented, together with the standard works of the OLD MASTERS.

The orchestral programme for the first concert comprises: 1. Abert's Symphony No. 1 in D major, entitled "Columbus," a Marine Picture; a work by a new composer, but already very popular at the Philharmonic Concerts of the Continent. 2. Beethoven's Overture to Leonora, No. 3. 3. The "Reiter Marsch," by Schubert, instrumentated for grand orchestra by Liszt. In addition, the best solo talent, instrumental and vocal, will be secured for each concert.

The price of subscription for five concerts and fifteen rehearsals has been reduced to $7; professional, $5. First Rehearsal, Oct. 3. First Concert, Oct. 27.

By order of the Board.
L. B. WYMAN, President.
JULIUS IVES, Jr., Secretary.

NIBLO'S AND WALLACK'S THEATRES.
RESERVED seats for sale at THEODORE H. CLARK'S, importer of wines and teas, No. 633 Broadway, near Bleecker.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE—SPECIAL EXHIBITION OF FRUIT, FLOWERS AND VEGETABLES.—Persons intending to compete for the Premiums at this Exhibition are requested to have them sent to the rooms, Nos. 21, 22 and 23 Cooper Building, to-day, before 5 o'clock P. M., and cut flowers before 10 o'clock, Tuesday.

MEDICAL.

TO MARRIED AND SINGLE LADIES.
PORTUGUESE FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS.—Every lady uses them. In all cases of stoppage or irregularity, from whatever cause, they are certain to succeed in forty-eight hours, and at the same time safe and healthy, as well as pleasant, being sugar-coated. They are scientifically prepared of costly and rare extracts. The only reliable specific for ladies. They cannot fail in any case. Price $3 and $5 a box. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Midwifery, Sole Agent and Proprietor for upward of twenty years. Office No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail in letter envelope.

Dr. Mauriceau guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities in females with or without medicine.

HASTEN TO DR. KENNEDY, NO. 195 Elm-st. He makes the greatest cures known. Thousands are saved by Dr. KENNEDY'S skillful and improved treatment.—Private diseases cured in the shortest possible time by Dr. KENNEDY, No. 195 Elm-st., New-York. Dr. KENNEDY, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor. Persons at a distance address Dr. G. KENNEDY, 195 Elm-st. Call or write.

MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CONSULTATIONS.—Dr. R. COBBETT can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on private diseases at his conveniently-arranged suite of offices, No. 20 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., having a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place. Dr. C. being one of the oldest, and probably the only qualified physician and surgeon in this City who makes diseases of the genitourinary organs a specialty, he is thus enabled to guarantee speedy and permanent cures, or make no charge. Strictures of the urethra, seminal weakness, nervous and general debility treated on the most scientific principles. N. B.—Dr. C.'s diplomas, in his office, as member of the New-York University Medical College, and College of Surgeons, London. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 8½ P. M.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY be confidentially consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 30 years, devoted to the treatment and cure of syphilitic, mercurial and diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. C. to make speedy and permanent cures, no matter of how long standing the case may be. Strictures of the Urethra and seminal weakness brought on by a secret habit, effectually cured. The victims of misplaced confidence, who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured or no charge made.

TO MARRIED LADIES.—MADAME RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery over thirty years, guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all obstructions from whatever cause, with or without medicine, at one interview, or by mail. Her INFALLIBLE FRENCH MONTHLY PILLS, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, price $5, which are four degrees stronger, and can never fail, are safe and healthy. Office No. 64 West 34th-st., near 6th-av. Also sold at Druggist's No. 152 Greenwich-st., or sent by mail. Address Box 2,359, New-York.

THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION, by Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. Restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity resulting from self-abuse, &c. No. 195 Elm-st., New-York.

MARRIAGE AND CELIBACY.—AN ESSAY of Warning and Instruction for Young Men. Also, Diseases and Abuses which prematurely Prostrate the Vital Powers, with sure means of relief. Sent free of charge, in sealed letter envelopes. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Penn.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS! for both married and single ladies, are the very best thing known, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause. Expressly for obstinate cases. Dr. POWERS, No. 195 Elm-st.

DR. LARMONT, NO. 173 BROADWAY.—Treatment from 10 to 5. "Medical Adviser and Marriage Guides," on his special treatment of local, constitutional, nervous diseases, stricture, fistula, piles, &c., $1 50. E. VARNER, Publisher, No. 1 Vesey-st.

DR. WEST, AN OLD AND EXPERIENCED practitioner, is enabled to guarantee a cure in all private cases, by safe remedies, and without change of diet or hindrance from business. Call at No. 545 Broadway.

LADIES' BENEFACTOR, GREAT FEMALE REGULATOR.—Dr. Powers Periodical Drops: best thing known; a cure at one trial. Office, No. 195 Elm-st.

A CURE AT ONE INTERVIEW FOR married ladies, by Dr. POWERS. Office, No. 195 Elm-st.; his Periodical Drops guaranteed effectual.

A—YOUTHFUL VIGOR AND MANHOOD regained—use Dr. POWER'S ELIXIR, especially all contemplating marriage. Office No. 195 Elm-st.

LADIES CAN ALWAYS RELY ON DR. POWERS' Unfailing French Periodical Drops and Pills; one interview sufficient. Office, No. 195 Elm-st.

MRS. W. H. MAXWELL, FEMALE PHYSICIAN, does not humbug with medicine. 6 Greene-st.

MANY THOUSANDS ARE RUINED BEYOND REDEMPTION in this life by not calling on Dr. HUNTER sooner or later. He can cure the worst cases of secret disease in a shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. Skeptics and doubters will please call and read hundreds of reliable certificates of cures made within the last thirty years of almost hopeless cases, that had had the benefit of dozens of our most eminent physicians and surgeons. Dr. Hunter is in constant attendance from 8 in the morning till 9 at night, at his old office, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, since 1834. Charges moderate, and a cure guaranteed. Separate rooms, so that the patient sees no one but the Doctor himself. His wonderful medical discovery, DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures private diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, and possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. $2 per vial. Book, 60 pages, gratis, on nervous debility, causes of impotency, marasmus, 40

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S NEW AMERICAN MUSEUM.
Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
SPLENDID ATTRACTION!
TWO COMEDIES! TWO COMEDIES
AFTERNOON AT 2.
The amusing comedy, in three acts, of the
LADY IN BLACK.
LADY IN BLACK.
LADY IN BLACK.
IRRESISTIBLY HUMOROUS and DELIGHTFUL.
EVENING AT 7½.
Tom Taylor's great comedy of
OUR AMERICAN COUSIN,
OUR AMERICAN COUSIN,
OUR AMERICAN COUSIN,
OUR AMERICAN COUSIN,
cast to the full strength of the company.
ELEGANT DANCES—COMIC SONG and DANCE.
INFANT and FEMALE DRUMMER.
To be seen at all hours.
COLLECTION OF THE LATE GORDON CUMMING.
THE GREAT LION-SLAYER.
MAMMOTH FAT MAN, WEIGHING 615 POUNDS.
A MAMMOTH FAT CHILD, three years old, weighs 126 pounds.
Miss ANNA SWAN, Giantess, over 8 feet high.
THREE DWARFS, GLASSBLOWERS, CIRCASSIAN GIRL.
LIVING BIRDS, LIVING SNAKES, LIVING MONKEYS.
A SLOTH, A VULTURE. THE ADJUNCT.
NATIONAL BRONZE PORTRAIT GALLERY.
125 PORTRAITS OF N. A. INDIAN CHIEFS.
Cosmoramas, Learned Seal, Happy Family, Grand Aquaria, Wax Figures, and 200,000 other Curiosities.
Admission, 30 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Lessee and Manager……WM. WHEATLEY
Doors open at 7. Commence at 7¾.
EVERY NIGHT and SATURDAY AFTERNOON.
BRILLIANT SUCCESS
OF THE
GORGEOUS SPECTACULAR DRAMA,
THE BLACK CROOK.
Introducing Jarrett & Palmer's
GREAT PARISIENNE BALLET TROUPE,
MARIE BONFANTI, RITA SINGALLI,
and FIFTY DANSEUSES,
from the principal European theatres.
MAGNIFICENT SCENERY,
SUPERB COSTUMES,
DAZZLING ARMORS,
STARTLING EFFECTS.
And the bewildering
TRANSFORMATION SCENE.

Admission, 75 cents. Secured seats in Dress Circle, $1. Reserved seats in Parquette and Parquette Circle, $1 50. Family Circle, (entrance on Crosby-st.,) 50 cents. Private Boxes, $8 and $10.

Seats secured six days in advance.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

In order that families and residents from suburban cities may avoid the great rush at night, and have an opportunity of witnessing this the
GREATEST DRAMATIC SPECTACLE OF THE AGE,
produced at an expense of
FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS,
Mr. Wheatley respectfully announces a
GRAND MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY,
COMMENCING AT 1 O'CLOCK,
on which occasion the prices will be
ONE DOLLAR
to all parts of the house.
No extra charge for reserved seats, which can be secured any day during the week.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager……Mr. LESTER WALLACK.
MONDAY EVENING will be presented the successful
NEW COMEDY,
By Benjamin Webster, Esq., Jr., from the French of Victorien Sardou, entitled
THE FAST FAMILY,
With New and Magnificent Scenery, Costumes, Appointments,
AND A GREAT CAST OF CHARACTERS.
Dr. Westland Marston's greatly successful
NEW COMEDY
entitled
THE FAVORITE OF FORTUNE,
(and other novelties)
are in active preparation, to be speedily produced, thus presenting the visitors to this theatre with
CONSTANT NOVELTY AND VARIETY.
Due notice will be given of the first appearance of Mr. J. W. WALLACK, Miss MARY GANNON, Mrs. VERNON, Mrs. SEDLEY BROWN, (who will make her first appearance at this theatre,) and other members of the company not comprised in the present performance.
Acting Manager……Mr. John Gilbert
Stage Director……Mr. J. H. Selwyn
Prompter……Mr. J. S. Wright
Treasurer……Mr. Theodore Moss
The box office open daily from 8 A. M. till 4 P. M.

ITALIAN OPERA……H. DRAPER, Director
NEW FRENCH THEATRE.
THURSDAY, Oct. 4, 1866,
Third appearance of
MISS EMILY BOUGHTON,
when will be produced
LA TRAVIATA.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
L. B. LENT……Manager.
MATINEES
EVERY DAY AT 2.
PERFORMANCES EVERY NIGHT AT 8.
ROBINSON,
The Champion, with LITTLE CLARENCE.
Mlle. DE BERG,
Her first appearance this season.
Supported by the full
NEW-YORK CIRCUS TROUPE.

PRICES—Dress Circle, 50 cents; Children under ten, 25 cents; reserved seats, 75 cents; children under ten, 50 cents.

Reserved seats and tickets can also be procured at the "Theatre ticket office," Nos. 112 and 114 Broadway.

TIME—Doors open at 7¼; performance to commence at 8 o'clock. For the Daily Matinees—Doors open at 1; performance to commence at 2 o'clock.

MATINEES
EVERY DAY AT 2.

MINSTRELS—KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS.
MINSTRELS, KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS.
MINSTRELS, KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS.
720, Grand Opening Night, 720.
720, Grand Opening Night, 720.
720, Grand Opening Night, 720.
MINSTRELS, 720 BROADWAY, MINSTRELS.
MINSTRELS, 720 BROADWAY, MINSTRELS.
MINSTRELS, 720 BROADWAY, MINSTRELS.

READING
FOR THE BENEFIT OF
THE CHURCH AT ISLIP, L. I.
THOMAS BUCHANAN READ,
Author of "The New Pastoral," "Wagoner of the Alleghanies," "Sheridan's Ride," &c., has kindly consented to give a Reading from his own works, for the benefit of the
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH AT ISLIP, L. I.,
at Cooper Institute, on TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 2, commencing at 8 o'clock.
Doors open at 7½ o'clock.
Tickets fifty cents. To be had at the principal book and music stores, and at the door.

THEO. THOMAS' SYMPHONY SOIREES.
THIRD SEASON—1866-67.
THE FIRST SYMPHONY SOIREE
WILL TAKE PLACE SATURDAY, OCT. 20.
SUBSCRIPTIONS ARE NOW RECEIVED
AND CIRCULARS CAN BE OBTAINED
At Steinway & Sons', Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st.; at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; at G. Steck & Co.'s, No. 141 8th st., near Broadway; Schubert & Co.'s, No. 820 Broadway, and at Irving Hall.

ANSCHUTZ MUSIC INSTITUTE,
STECK'S MUSIC HALL,
NO. 141 EAST 8TH-ST., BETWEEN BROADWAY AND 4TH-AV.

The office of the Institute is now open from 9 to 4 P. M., for the reception of applications and examination of pupils. For circulars, terms, &c., apply as above. The course will commence Sept. 17.

CARL ANSCHUTZ.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Reserved seats can be had for any evening at No. 575 Broadway, over Brook's shoe-store, directly opposite the theatre.

EXERCISE, HEALTH, AMUSEMENT.
J. WOOD'S GYMNASIUM, No. 6 East 28th-st., now open for the season, day and evening.

THE TURF.

AMERICAN JOCKEY CLUB.
JEROME PARK,
Fordham, Westchester County, N. Y.
POSTPONEMENT
on account of the inclemency of the weather.
THE RACES
appointed to take place on Wednesday, 26, Thursday, 27, Saturday, 29, of September, 1866, are postponed until
MONDAY, Oct. 1, TUESDAY, 2, WEDNESDAY, 3.
SECOND DAY, MONDAY, OCT. 1.

FIRST RACE.—"THE NURSERY RACE," dash of one mile for 2 year olds, to carry 90 pounds. Closed with 29 entries.

SECOND RACE—SAME DAY.—Two-mile heats, for all ages.

THIRD RACE—SAME DAY.—"SELLING PREMIUM," for all ages, 1¼ mile dash; horses entered to be sold for $2,500, to carry proper weight; $1,500, allowed 70 pounds; $1,000 12 pounds. The winner to be offered for sale on usual terms.

FOURTH RACE—SAME DAY.—"POST RACE;" dash of three miles, for all ages; all horses to carry 100 pounds, except 3 year olds, who must carry their appropriate weight. To close on the 1st of October; three or more to fill; three pounds allowed mares and geldings.

THIRD DAY, TUESDAY, OCT. 2.

FIRST RACE.—"HURDLE RACE;" handicap for all ages; two miles, over eight hurdles.

SECOND RACE—SAME DAY.—"THE JEROME RACE;" mile heats, for 3 year olds. Closed with 29 entries.

THIRD RACE—SAME DAY.—For all ages, 1¾ miles dash; horses beaten once during the meeting allowed 7 pounds; those beaten twice or more, 14 pounds.

FOURTH DAY, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 3.

FIRST RACE.—Mile heats, for all ages.

SECOND RACE—SAME DAY.—Dash of 1¾ miles, free for all ages.

THIRD RACE—SAME DAY.—"THE GRAND NATIONAL RACE;" 2¼ miles, a free Handicap. To name and close the 1st of September; weights to be published by the 10th of September; acceptances and declarations to be made on or before the 20th of September. Certificates of merit will be issued by the Club to such horses as may appear at these races.

NO FURTHER POSTPONEMENT.

Nominations to be made to JOHN R. IRVING, Secretary, No. 40 Exchange-place, New-York.

PRICES.
To the quarter-stretch per day……$5
Admittance to the ground……1
Admittance to the grand stand……1
Carriages and saddle-horses……1

No charge for coachmen or footmen in livery.

Carriages occupied by members of the Club or gentlemen holding quarter-stretch tickets are allowed to pass the second gate leading to the Picnic Grove and the South Circle, inside the course.

No extra charge for ladies passing to this portion of the grounds.

Ladies unaccompanied by gentlemen will not be permitted upon the Grand Stand.

Gates open at 10 o'clock. Races commence at 1 o'clock.

W. B. DUNCAN, Esq.,
J. F. PURDY, Esq.,
PAUL S. FORBES, Esq.,
A. KEENE RICHARDS, Esq.,
E. BOUTINOT COLT, Esq.,
} Race Stewards for the Meeting.
AUGUST BELMONT, Esq., Presiding Steward.
JOHN R. IRVING, Secretary A. J. C.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INKS.—"Keys' National Writing Fluid" and "American Union Ink." No sediment; flow freely and do not corrode. Sold by the trade generally. Manufactured REEVES & CO., successor to J. G. Keys. Removed No. 303 Washington-st., near Reade.

AMUSEMENTS.

FRENCH THEATRE. RISTORI.
Director……J. GRAU.

NOTICE.—In consequence of the many changes of costumes incidental to Mme. Ristori's performance of Queen Elizabeth, doors will be open at 7; performance at 7½.

Ristori's ticket office, at Chickering's, No. 652 Broadway, open daily at 8:30. Seats secured for the representations in advance. To defeat speculation, a limited number of seats retained for sale in the evening at the theatre.

MONDAY, (Sixth Subscription Night,) Oct. 1.
ELIZABETH, QUEEN OF ENGLAND.
MME. ADELAIDE RISTORI
in her great role of ELIZABETH.

Proscenium boxes, (four seats,) $20; private boxes, (four seats,) $16; orchestra seats, $3; dress circle, $2; general admission, $1 50; FAMILY CIRCLE, 75 cts.

In Brooklyn, (TUESDAY, Oct. 2,) MARY STUART.

RISTORI Nights this week—MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY.

In preparation, Giacometti's JUDITH.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY—RISTORI.
TO-MORROW, (Tuesday,) Oct. 2, Second Subscription, ADELAIDE RISTORI in her great role of MARY STUART.

Authorized ticket-offices at the Academy; New-York—Macoy & Herwig's, Nos. 112 and 114 Broadway. Parquet, parquet circle and balcony, $2 50; proscenium boxes, according to size and location, $4 per seat; general admission, $1 50; Family Circle 75 cents. Office opens from 8 A. M.

WINTER GARDEN.
THIRD WEEK
OF THE
WONDERFUL
BUISLAY'S,
BUISLAY'S,
BUISLAY'S,
who appear
EVERY EVENING,
and also at a grand
MATINEE, MATINEE,
EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY,
in a series of their
MARVELOUS PERFORMANCES.
This week an entire
CHANGE OF BILL,
introducing the great aerial act called the
PERSIAN THRONE,
by STIENNE and JULIO BUISLAY.
TABLEUX and DANCES.
First time here of the wonderful
L'ECHELLE PERRILLEUSE,
by JULIO and ADOLPHE BUISLAY.
Grand Ballet divertisement, entitled
LA MAJA DE SEVIGLIA.
Juggling act by Mons. HENRI AGOUST.
The great feat of equilibrium called the
SPIRAL MOUNTAIN.
To conclude with the comic pantomime of the
MILLINERS.
Doors open for evening at 7¼; commence at 8.
Doors open for Matinee at 1; commence at 1¼ o'clock.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
LEONARD GROVER……Director
MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 1.
BRIEF CONTINUATION
OF
THE VERY SUCCESSFUL ENGAGEMENT
OF
MR. JEFFERSON
IN
RIP VAN WINKLE;
OR, THE SLEEP OF TWENTY YEARS.
WITH
A CAST OF RARE EXCELLENCE,
NEW AND ROMANTIC SCENERY.
Mr. JEFFERSON will shortly appear in
OUR AMERICAN COUSIN.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE.
Sole Proprietor……Mr. J. W. LINGARD
MONDAY, and During the Week,
TWO MAGNIFICENT DRAMAS.
The drama of
PAUL CLIFFORD,
THE HIGHWAYMAN OF 1770,
from Bulwer's celebrated novel.
Mr. W. H. Whalley, Mr. G. W. Thompson, Belville Ryan, Mr. G. Lingard, and the whole company in the cast. Also the immense drama of the
DUEL IN THE MIST:
Or, WALTER THE OUTCAST.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.
Managers……LEWIS BAKER and MARK SMITH.
MONDAY AND TUESDAY EVENINGS, Oct. 1 and 2,
Last two nights of the very attractive pieces,
A FINE OLD ENGLISH GENTLEMAN,
and the burlesque of
RUM-TI-FOO-ZLE.
WEDNESDAY EVENING,
Inauguration of the AMERICAN OPERA SEASON, when will be produced with new scenery, new costumes, an unequaled cast, and under the direction of the composer, Julius Eichberg, the comic opera of
THE DOCTOR OF ALCANTARA.
Admission, 75 cents.; to commence at 8, precisely.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
P. Juignet and C. Drivet……Managers.
Opening of the regular season
of
FRENCH OPERA, COMEDY, VAUDEVILLE,
With an entire new
Company, Costumes, Scenery and Appointments.
Opening Night,
TUESDAY, OCT. 9.
Subscription office at the Theatre. Offices for the sale of tickets have been opened at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and Delmonico's, (Broad-st.)

FOX'S OLD BOWERY THEATRE.
THE BRONZE HORSE,
An Operatic Drama, with Magical Effects.
ALSO—GRACE DARLING.
MISS FANNY HERRING, MR. G. L. FOX,
and the Grand Combination in the above pieces.

COOPER INSTITUTE.
GRAND
INAUGURAL
CONCERT,
MONDAY EVENING, OCT. 1,
BY THE
MAX STRAKOSH
GREAT
MUSICAL ALLIANCE,
consisting of the following
DISTINGUISHED ARTISTS:
Mlle. MATHILDE PLODOWSKA,
Prima Donna Soprano, from the La Scala, Milan; her first appearance in America.
Mlle. FRIDA DE GEBELE,
The brilliant Prima Donna Contralto.
Signor GUISEPPE LIMBERTI,
The great Italian Tenore, his first appearance in America.
HERR KARL FORMES,
The renowned Basso.
F. JEHIN PRUME,
Late Violinist to the King of Prussia.
BERNARDUS BOEKELMAN,
The original and brilliant Pianist.
Prof. S. BEHRENS,
The accomplished Maestro, will preside at the pianoforte.
CARDS OF ADMISSION, ONE DOLLAR.

Seats can be obtained (without extra charge) at Messrs. Chickering's Piano Warerooms, No. 652 Broadway; Beer & Schirmer's, Broadway, above 4th-st.; Root & Anthony's, Nassau-st.; J. Schuberth & Co.'s, No. 820 Broadway.

The grand piano used by Herr Boekelman is from the manufactory of Chickering & Sons.

M. HARTZ, THE ILLUSIONIST,
AT DODWORTH HALL,
No. 806 Broadway, opposite 11th-st., where the series of
EXTRAORDINARY MAGICAL SOIREES
will be continued and varied each evening, commencing on
MONDAY, Oct. 1, at 8 o'clock.
The performance will conclude with the charming
GROWTH OF FLOWERS
AND THE WONDROUS LIVING HEAD,
as originated by M. Hartz, and now exhibited for the first time in New-York. Pronounced throughout Europe the most startling illusion ever known.
Tickets 50 cents. Reserved chairs 50 cents extra.
Reserved seats can be secured at Messrs. Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and the theatre ticket office, Nos. 112 and 114 Broadway.
MATINEE ON SATURDAY.

BUDWORTH'S MINSTRELS.
Fifth-avenue Opera House, Nos. 2 and 4 West 24th-st., Adjoining Fifth-avenue Hotel.
MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 1, and during the week,
Jolly Millers, Barbara Allen, Two Little Lambs, &c., &c.
PERSECUTED DUTCHMAN.
Doors open at 7; to commence at 8 o'clock precisely.

14TH SEASON, 1866-67, OF THE
New-York Academy of Physical Education, or Henry Gebhard's Gymnasium, No. 161 5th-av., corner of 22d-st., and No. 937 Broadway. Classes for Ladies, Gentlemen and Children open again Oct. 1. Apply for circular.
ALSO,
Fencing and Sparring Academy's Room, entrance No. 937 Broadway.

THEATRE TICKET OFFICE.
Reserved seats for all first-class Theatres, Concerts, &c., can always be obtained at the
THEATRE TICKET OFFICE,
Nos. 112 and 114 BROADWAY.

PIKE'S NEW-YORK OPERA-HOUSE Association, No. 627 Broadway, New-York.—The undersigned has no interest whatever in the above-named Association. SAML. N. PIKE.

LECTURES.

TO LECTURE COMMITTEES.—MR. E. F. UNDERHILL will respond to calls of associations to deliver his Humorous Lecture and Entertainment entitled, *An Evening with Funny Folks*. A syllabus forwarded to committees on request. Address E. F. UNDERHILL, No. 117 Nassau-st., New-York.

DANCING.

F. DODWORTH'S
DANCING ACADEMIES, BROOKLYN,
Sawyer's Room, Fulton-av., corner Jay-st.;
No. 274 Cumberland-st., near Lafayette-av.
Sawyer's Room, TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS,
Commencing FRIDAY, Oct. 5.
Cumberland-st., WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS,
Commencing SATURDAY, Oct. 6.
Evening class for gentlemen at Sawyer's Room, TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS. Mr. Dodworth will be at the rooms on those days to receive those wishing to register pupils. Please send for a circular.

FERRERO'S DANCING ACADEMY,
AT THEIR NEW AND SPLENDID ESTABLISHMENT,
NORTHWEST CORNER 28TH-ST. AND BROADWAY,
WILL OPEN ON SATURDAY, OCT. 13.
Circulars may be had at No. 37 West 21st-st., or of R. Murphy, No. 1,203 Broadway.

A. DODWORTH'S
DANCING ACADEMY,
No. 212 5th av., New-York,
will open for the season Oct. 6, 1866.
Classes on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, and on SATURDAY mornings.
Evening class for gentlemen TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS.
For terms, &c., send for a circular.

FERRERO'S DANCING ACADEMY,
AT THEIR NEW AND ELEGANT ROOMS,
NORTHWEST CORNER 28TH-ST. AND BROADWAY,
WILL OPEN ON SATURDAY, OCT. 13.
Circulars may be had at No. 37 West 21st-st., or of R. Murphy, No. 1,203 Broadway.

DEGARMO'S DANCING ACADEMY WILL reopen on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 3, 1866, at his new and elegant rooms,
NO. 82 5TH-AV., CORNER 14TH-ST.
Days and evenings of tuition, TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS.
Ladies at 2 o'clock; Misses and Masters at 4 P. M.
Gentlemen TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, at 8 o'clock, commencing FRIDAY, Oct. 5.
Circulars at Wm. A. Pond & Co's, No. 547 Broadway, and at the Academy.

C. H. RIVERS,
BROOKLYN DANCING ACADEMY,
No. 33 Schermerhorn-st., corner Court-st. Classes for beginners are now forming. All the fashionable dances are taught in one quarter. Send for a circular.

MR. DE GARMO WILL BE AT HIS Rooms, No. 82 5th-av., on TUESDAY, Oct. 2, 1866, from 10 A. M. till 1 P. M.; from 2 till 6 o'clock and from 7 to 10 P. M., to receive applications for admission to his dancing classes.

THE WEST.

THROUGH CENTRAL MINNESOTA.

"Pilot Knob"—Fort Snelling—The Garden State—The Wheat Crop—Progress of Settlement and Civilization—Down the Mississippi—Railroad Enterprise.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Sept. 24, 1866.

Leaving St. Paul by the last afternoon train, we arrived at Mendota, opposite Fort Snelling, in season to enjoy the sunset and the extensive view from "Pilot Knob" Mountain. This mountain, or more properly, hill, is an elevation immediately back of Mendota, and being somewhat higher than the country around, affords a fine prospect. Indeed, from no height in Minnesota have we obtained so extensive and enjoyable a view as here. The most prominent feature in the panorama is the view of the Minnesota Valley. The character of this is different from that of the Mississippi, in that it has much broader stretches of bottom land on each side, terminated by a more gently rising high ground. Through the centre of this bottom land meanders the Minnesota as far as the eye can reach toward the West, its course marked by the trees and shrubbery bordering its banks, which afford frequent glimpses of the river.

Turning in the opposite direction toward the east, St. Paul is seen high up on the river bluff. That hazy appearance generally seen over large cities, and the buildings extended over a large tract, give it the appearance of a much larger place than it is in reality. Were we told that it was a city of 160,000 inhabitants, its appearance from this point would justify the statement.

Toward the north a portion of Minneapolis can be perceived, while between that and the Minnesota is the Fort Snelling Prairie, stretching away in all directions for miles without a tree or shrub.

Immediately at our front is Fort Snelling, occupying the point formed by the confluence of the Minnesota and Mississippi rivers. The fort being some 200 feet above the rivers, and of quite considerable dimensions in itself, is made to appear more extensive by the long rows of barracks in the rear, occupied during the war by the volunteers. The fine music from the band there was noticed, and harmonized agreeably with the sunset, which, enhancing the beauty of the view off from "Pilot Knob," impressed indelibly a scene to which the memory loves to revert.

It was not in our plan to visit Fort Snelling, and that we did so we owe to the forbidding appearance of "Rock Hotel," so called, the solitary stopping place for a stranger in the dirty little settlement of Mendota. Being obliged to resort thither for the sake of a safe and decent lodging, we not only thereby made the agreeable acquaintance of Lieut. HOFFMAN, stationed at the Fort, and whom we most cordially thank for his generous courtesies to a stranger, but also obtained in the morning the pleasing view from the "Tower" at the Fort. A company of the Tenth United States Regulars is at present garrisoning this place, under command of Brevet Gen. ALEXANDER. This is soon to be the headquarters of Gen. TERRY, who has been appointed to the command of the Department of Dacotah, which comprises Minnesota, Dakota and Montana. The view from the Fort alluded to is fine, but inferior to that from "Pilot Knob." The island in the Mississippi at this point, which is a mile or two in length, has, however, a pleasing appearance.

On the next day leaving Mendota by the train which had that morning come from St. Paul, we were soon out on a flat prairie which continued for many miles. At Northfield we passed "Castle Rock," a slender monolith rising in the midst of the prairie, an object of attraction from its peculiar form and strangely isolated position. Having crossed the Vermilion, we reach and for some distance pass along the Cannon River. At this point is a considerable tract of "timber"—all we saw of any account in the day's ride through the State. The principal wood was the bass, different kinds of maple, scrub-oak and red-wood. The entire absence of anything of the piniferous order was quite remarkable to an Eastern eye. It is not strange that the *fuel question* should be an important one here in Minnesota, where there are almost boundless tracts of treeless prairie, with limited forests, and those inconvenient of access. We found wood $9 50 the cord at St. Paul. Coal from the mines of Iowa, or success in obtaining peat in the country, may relieve the difficulty.

After this narrow tract of woodland on the Cannon or Owatonna River, the railroad passes through an uninterrupted prairie until the Mississippi is reached at Winona. This distance is by rail some 125 miles, and is the finest agricultural tract we have ever seen. It is in its naturalness superior to those tracts which the hand of man has done its best to prepare for production. It seems as if Nature had felled the trees and cleared it of all obstructions for the sake of the farmer. With a soil of from three to six feet in depth, its richness is so great that it only needs to be turned up with the plow to be ready, without any dressing, for the planter. It is, indeed, a natural garden, and the happy citizens of Minnesota have reason to be proud of their "Garden State."

It was on September 4 when we passed through here. At that time the wheat had just been cut, and all along the route was standing in shocks on the prairie. The absence of barns in this newly-settled country leads to the practice of stacking, which is, perhaps, the reason why so much of the wheat is left out in the field. Wheat is the only crop here, hardly an acre of corn or potatoes being seen. In some places the gently rolling prairie, as far as the eye could reach, was yellow with wheat stubble and dotted with grain shocks. There was man's industry added to nature's garden. It was a delight to lean upon the car window in enjoyment of the new and magnificent agricultural sight. The car was full of Westerners and Easterners, all of whom seemed attracted by the sight as we sped along mile after mile. It was not easy to realize that but fifteen years ago we bargained with the red man for the opening of this country to the settler.

The average yield per acre of the wheat crop of Minnesota was last year by official report 23 bushels. It is thought that it will exceed that the present year, and the quality of the crop is said to be good, no complaints being made of sprouting in consequence of wet weather, as in Southern Wisconsin. From the best accounts the amount of the crop can fall but little, if any, short of twenty millions of bushels, although we see that some reports have placed it much lower than this.

The complaint is made that the short season in Minnesota is unfavorable to crops. Were not the soil correspondingly richer and more active than in more southern latitudes, this would be just. But it seems to be a wonderful provision of Providence that a rich soil makes amends for a short period of growth. On the other hand, it is asserted by climatologists that "the cultivated plants yield the greatest products near the northernmost limit at which they will grow." This fact seems to be illustrated and confirmed in the productions of Minnesota.

The thermometer here runs much lower in Winter than further south, yet rains and damp weather are so rare that Rev. Dr. BUSHNELL, of Hartford, writes from here: "As to rain in Winter, it is almost unknown. There was not a drop of it last Winter, from the latter part of October to the middle or about the middle of March, except a slight drizzle on Thanksgiving day." From this reason the blanket of snow never leaves the earth the entire Winter, which preserves the "Winter wheat," and presents the ground at an early period in Spring for the work of the farmer.

"*Minnesota as a Home for the Emigrant,*" is a pamphlet recently published by the State Legislature. Its facts and matter are of much interest, for this State not only looks well, but reads well. We have no doubt that it will grow well in more senses than one. The threshing machines are rapidly finding their way here. We often saw one and sometimes two working away at stacks of wheat out in the fields. The grain is mostly cut by "reapers," and we noticed at the stations some "drills" to be used for planting. If a satisfactory ploughing machine could be made, it would be most serviceable on these smooth and extensive prairies.

At Lewistown, 19 miles from the Mississippi, the prairies terminate, and the ravines leading to the bluffs of the river begin. The ride through the hill-encircled valleys is very pleasing, the scenery being much like the Pennsylvania valleys. Stockton, 11 miles from the river, is a neat little hamlet situated on a narrow glen, with hillsides abruptly rising from it in all directions. This approach to the river, since it gives an idea of the nature of the country back of the Mississippi Bluffs, is very desirable for one who has made the ascent of the river by steamboat.

The distance of about forty miles, from Winona to La Crosse, is accomplished in a little over three hours by steamboat, and is a very agreeable change from the cars. The scenery for the entire distance is as fine as any on the Upper Mississippi. As much as we enjoyed this in the passage up a week before, the review of the same was equally impressive. The dense verdure of willow and cottonwood covering the bottom lands; the light oak growth upon the grassy slopes of the bluffs, looking like an army of soldiers in opening order marching up the hill; the steep and towering bluffs, invariably with peaks of craggy rock, looking like Rhine castles, were there to form the varying and striking pictures. Without changing our seat near the rail of the steamer, we obtained views in every direction, so winding are the channel and course of the river. The view of the water up and down was generally so confined that we could easily have imagined ourselves to be sailing upon an inland lake, encircled by mountains and cliffs. The sunset being clear and still, the contrast of the crimson of the sky with the deep green of the river valley, together with the reflections in the water, added to the beauty and impressiveness of the scene.

Our arrival at La Crosse was at 6:45 P. M., the departure from St. Paul being at the same hour in the morning. We were in season for the evening express reaching Milwaukee the following morning. The railroad had been opened but a week at the time we came through. The trip is made in twelve hours less than by the river, in view of which the mails are now carried by this route to and from St. Paul. The short river navigation will be supplied by stages the coming Winter, and next season the railroad from La Crosse to Winona is to be completed. The roads composing this route are the "Minnesota Valley" from St. Paul to Mendota, the "Minnesota Central" thence to Owatonna, and the "Winona and St. Peter" thence to Winona. That portion of the "Valley" road from St. Paul to Mendota, a distance of six miles, has just been completed. That is, the trains run over it, but not being ballasted, the cars roll and pitch like a ship at sea. The novelty of the thing, however, and the short distance, make it quite tolerable. From Mendota the "Central" is completed a distance of 70 miles, to the junction at Owatonna. It is substantially constructed, and the cars quite easy. The principal towns on the line are Northfield, Faribault and Owatonna. At the former place is being established the first college in the State. Faribault presents quite a populous appearance. It is so named from an old Indian residing there, famed for his wealth. The Central is being pushed forward to Cedar Rapids, in Iowa. The Valley Road, already constructed to Shakopee, a distance of 28 miles, is being extended still further up the Minnesota Valley. The Winona and St. Peter Road is to be extended from Owatonna to St. Peter on the Minnesota, something over a hundred miles. It is now running from Owatonna to Winona, a distance of ninety miles. The principal towns on this road are Kasson, Rochester and St. Charles. The same complaint can be made of this as of the management of other Western roads in regard to the "ladies' cars." These cars are very well, but let them have also cars for gentlemen. At present, "ladies' cars" and "second class" cars are all they have, so that a gentleman not attending a lady must go into a filthy "second class." This thing is a nuisance in travel at the West and should be attended to by the managers of the roads.

With the exception of the Red River country, in the northwest part of the State, the section we have passed through is equaled by none in fertility and activity of soil. It is also the most extensively settled, and unsurpassed in salubrity of climate. The railroads at present, and still more so when further extended, will be of the greatest service in developing its agricultural resources.

THE CROPS.

The California Wine Crop—Favorable Prospects—Anticipated Effects of the Legislation on Brandy.

From the San Francisco Bulletin, Aug. 24.

The prospect for a large wine crop this season is believed by well-informed parties to be better than that of any previous year. In Los Angelos county the yield of grapes is said to be the largest ever known there, the vines being loaded down with fruit of excellent size and unusual sweetness and flavor. The wine product this year in Los Angelos county will probably exceed that of 1865, by at least 60 per cent. Wine-makers in that section of the State think that the vintage of this year will be one of preëminently good quality, and like some of the wine crops of Europe, will have a fame which will be used in comparing the quality of wine for many years to come. In Sonoma and Napa Valleys, the yield of grapes is said to be unusually large, and an increased quantity of wines of superior quality is expected. In some respects the crop of foreign varieties of grapes will be less this year in the above named valleys than has been hitherto expected, as the most tender kinds—such as Black Hamburg and Black Prince—have been badly scalded or burned by exposure to the sun during a few hot days in July. The former variety of grape being exceedingly tender and exposed to the sun's rays, is said to have been almost entirely destroyed. In the foot hills of the Sierra Nevada the vineyards of all varieties of grapes, so far as known, promise an unusually large yield. Grapes are ripening very early this season, and wine-making, to a limited extent, has already begun. The foreign kinds of grapes being abundant, have lowered the price of the Los Angeles or Mission grapes in this city to 2 and 2½ cents per pound, so that hundreds of boxes of grapes are daily being made into wine, mostly by the Italian gardeners who supply our markets with vegetables. The late legislation by Congress on domestic grape brandy is likely to have a most disastrous effect upon a certain class of small vintners in Los Angeles County. These parties, unable to go to the expense of casks, or keep their wine until fit for market, have been in the habit of distilling their grapes into brandy, for which they found a ready and remunerative sale. They will now have to sell their grapes to other wine-makers, or else feed them to hogs—in either case receiving less than a fair compensation for the capital and labor employed. The price of new brandy is said to be less than the cost of casks, excise, and expense of getting it to market, so that competent wine-makers assert that not one gallon of grape brandy will be made this year in Los Angeles County. Another effect of the tax on brandy will be to raise the price of sweet wines, in the making of which considerable brandy is used to prevent fermentation. In the making of any kind of wine the vintner estimates that the brandy made from his pummace will pay the cost of casks, wine-making and transportation to market, all of which will now have to be added to the price of wine, as well as the cost of brandy used in keeping casks sweet after cleaning them between seasons. There is no doubt that sweet wines will be made as usual to supply the market demand, but pure spirits and alcohol from grain will in future be used instead of grape brandy, as has been the case heretofore. A general practice among vintners has been to distil into brandy all wines that cured of inferior flavor, or became injured from any cause. The tax of $2 per gallon on brandy will now render these wines valueless, except for making vinegar, for which there is a limited demand. Taking it all in all, the excise duty being so high will prevent grape brandy being made in this State, will give a set back to the cultivation of grapes and wine-making, and frustrate the very object of the laying of the tax, as none being made, no revenue will be obtained from that source. Our wine growers need encouragement to produce good wines and brandies, so that they can compete with the large flood of trashy, deleterious, cheap liquids, which in many cases have been imported from Europe. We also want wine in great part to take the place of our domestic malt liquors, the excellence of which, as healthful beverages, has, in the majority of breweries, been steadily deteriorating during the last four or five years.

Fruit Culture in the Southwest.

From the St. Louis Democrat.

Southwest Missouri is becoming justly renowned as a fruit-growing section of the State, and it is not improbable, in a short period, but St. Louis and other large communities will derive their main supplies of horticultural articles from that direction. The climate and soil seem to be peculiarly adapted to the cultivation of the peach, apple and grape. From the statement of a correspondent we learn that the peach scarcely ever fails, for, though it may, as this season has shown, occasionally lose in size and full lusciousness of quality, a good crop, nevertheless, is always certain. There is no other portion of the country, at least in the West, where this certainty is insured to an equal degree, and this fact is sufficient alone to draw the attention of farmers and horticulturists and render the lands desirable. One individual, it appears, from a ten-acre peach orchard, has realized this season some $5,000 or $6,000. There is no employment more pleasant or remunerative, and we, therefore recommend fruit culture to the consideration of those who are casting about for profitable investments of small amounts of capital. Forty acres of land can be obtained for a light sum, and the area may be inclosed and planted in orchards at a cost of labor and money which almost any one is able to command. A fourth of this area, as observed, set out in peach trees, yields a better income than the best office in the gift of the State. A like one dedicated to grape culture would pay still larger profits. Ten acres can be bought, fenced and planted for a $1,000—probably for half that sum—which would yield, one year with another, with proper attention, from $3,000 to $5,000. A little farm of forty acres, which is large enough to admit of the cultivation of several kinds of fruit, would be an independence. But the objection may be urged that fruit culture, like everything else, is liable to be overdone, and for that reason its reliability as a business affair is not so certain as might be supposed. To this objection let the New-York quotations of fruits be cited for reply. The latest statements of that market give fine grapes at 18 to 20 cents per pound; Bartlett pears at $20 to $25 per barrel; peaches per basket, $2 25 to $3; good apples, $3 to $4 per barrel; plums, $8 to $18 per barrel, and so on. The country about the City of New-York—and when we speak of contiguousness we must not forget the annihilation of space by the modern mode of communication—although cultivated to its fullest capacity, is not able to produce fruits in ample abundance to supply the demand. On the contrary, as the prices prove, labor and capital invested in horticultural pursuits are deriving the highest profits, and this after that City has been a Metropolis of from one hundred thousand to half a million of inhabitants for the last fifty years. If good fruits are liable to become drugs in a market, it is about time that New-York was giving an instance in her own history. We have not as many consumers in this city, it is true; but taking into consideration the cities, towns and villages up and down the rivers, to which we ship at this time large lots of fruit, it will be admitted that in this respect we are nearly equals. Besides, where we have one acre in orchards, the country dependent on the New-York market has a thousand. The best qualities of peaches, apples and grapes—and these are as easily produced as any other—will always be marketable at the most remunerative rates.

Crops in the West and Southwest.

From the St. Louis Democrat, Sept. 18.

A gentleman of Cincinnati, who has kept a record of the weather in that locality, reports that it has rained, more or less, every day for seventy-two consecutive days. This is rather ahead of the experiences of the people of St. Louis; but three weeks of nearly continuous wet weather, dating from the closing of the past month to the opening of the present, are deepening their impressions some time during every twenty-four hours on the memory of our citizens. Judging from the swelling of the rivers, it is not probable that the rains have extended any great distance north. The Upper Mississippi improves but lightly in its channel depth, while the Missouri and Illinois are rising rapidly. Since Monday the river at this point has increased its stage some four or five feet, and at this moment promises a swell of very respectable dimensions. As high up as Quincy and Kankakee, in Illinois, notice is made by the local press of cold, wet weather; but at Jacksonville, Mattoon and other places within the limits of this latitude, heavy and continuous rains are mentioned. A season of this character is unpropitious for the corn crop, and we regret to state that in many large sections of the country strong apprehensions are felt that the frost will find many fields of that grain unripened. Through Iowa, as far as our information extends, the weather is more suitable for the maturity of the crop, and the prospect for harvesting a heavy yield was never better. Such is the intelligence from Mount Pleasant, Fairfield, Chicaugua, Danville, Fort Madison, Batavia, Nevada, Davenport, Keokuk and other places. At Cedar Rapids, on the 18th inst., corn was considered out of danger, but a few preceding days had been very cold and wet. We fear that along the Missouri River, and throughout a belt of country extending a hundred miles or more north and south of the line of that stream, the damage will prove serious. The same apprehension exists in regard to that portion of Illinois embraced within the same limits, for the path of the storms seems to be in a due west and east direction, as the severe visitations at Cincinnati and this point strongly indicate. But, although this section has been upon the verge of a frost for some time past, it has so far escaped, except in a few isolated cases where lowlands, peculiarly exposed, have invited that late autumn visitant. Ten or twelve days of good forcing weather, as the farmers term a maturing sun, would place the corn in a secure condition, and insure an unprecedented yield of the best grain. And such a yield is needed by the country at large. The South demands it particularly; for the corn crops of that region have proved generally failures the present season, and this market is the one to which the planters and consumers of the Gulf States look for supplies. Not only the South, but the North, East and West require it; for pork, bacon, lard and beef are ruling at rates far too high for ordinary pockets. The coming pork season is one of considerable interest to the people everywhere, and corn is a great power in determining the quotations at which the market shall rule. That grain is convertible into many absolute necessaries of life, to say nothing of luxuries; and it is no wonder that so much interest is felt and expressed when a season of danger threatens it with damage or loss to a material extent.

The Case of Lamirande.

NEW-YORK, Friday, Sept. 28, 1866.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In an article published in this morning's issue of your sheet, headed "The case of LAMIRANDE," you do great injustice to the counsel who represented the French Government in Canada. There was "no infraction of the sovereign rights of the British Crown," no violation of law, nor would there be any ground for executive interference "had such a thing happened in our country." LAMIRANDE was brought before a magistrate at Montreal, was zealously defended by counsel, his case fully and carefully investigated and argued; the magistrate decided that there were sufficient grounds to hold him, and upon this decision the Governor-General of Canada issued his warrant of extradition, as he was *bound to do by law.* With this warrant the counsel for the prosecution called at the jail and the jailer delivered up the prisoner, as he was bound by law to do. Under this warrant the French detective removed the prisoner to Quebec, and then to France, by way of England. How this can be construed into a case of kidnapping is something beyond our comprehension, and we would not have undertaken any controversy on the subject had this singular charge been confined to mortified counsel, disappointed politicians and ardent sympathizers with rogues brought to grief. We do object, however, to such an accusation when it is backed by such a journal as yours.

It is true that Judge DRUMMOND, of Montreal, in a harangue to the people, speaks of a *verbal order* given by him in the night to the jailor, not to allow the prisoner to be removed. There is certainly something very singular in the spectacle of a Judge running after a jailor at midnight to *tell* him he must disregard the mandate of the Governor-General, while the latter is acting within his proper sphere and within his jurisdiction. But waving this, it must be quite clear to any one that the prosecution could not and should not take any notice of a verbal order alleged to have been made during their absence, which order being of an extra-judicial character, might be denied or repudiated the next day, and of which they were not presumed to have any cognizance. If Judge DRUMMOND thought it proper to interfere, why could he not issue a writ of *habeas corpus* at once, or make his order in writing, staying all proceedings; in fact, act judicially, properly, understandingly? It is not supposable that the highly respectable gentlemen who represented the French Government would have disobeyed an order of a Judge, however lightly they might treat the excited verbal effusions of the same Judge acting outside of his functions. If they should disobey such an order, they would be responsible and punishable, and no doubt punished for contempt of Court. That nothing has been done to vindicate the offended majesty of Judge DRUMMOND but a free indulgence in glittering generalities and violent personalities, is pretty strong evidence that there was no violation of law, either local or international. The plain summing up of the whole matter is that the counsel for the prosecution, Messrs. RAMSAY, POMINVILLE and BETOURNAY (all gentlemen of the highest character) were diligent, careful and vigilant, while the counsel for the defence, though equally zealous no doubt, either under-estimated his adversaries, or over-estimated the dicta of a peripatetic judge wandering at midnight to give directions which would have had more force if made in the usual, regular, legal form.

As to the "romance" which you cull from the *Evenement*, it is almost a pity to destroy its charm by suggesting that it is untrue from beginning to end. Still, at the risk of spoiling so pretty a piece of literary fancy, we can only say that the "French detective" did *not* arrest LAMIRANDE in New-York, nor in Canada, nor elsewhere; that he did *not* seize any moneys whatever on his person; that he did *not* recognize the English hat until *after* the prisoner had been actually locked up in the Ludlow-street jail.

The moneys collected, amounting to about 140,000 francs, were attached under legal proceedings, levied upon under a judgment obtained in favor of the Bank of France, and have long since been transferred to the coffers of that institution, there to remain perhaps until some new Lamirande may elect to suffer martyrdom for abstracting them. Whoever that future aspirant for a place in the rogues martyrology may be, he may feel assured that (if his abstractions are large enough) he will enlist the sympathies, admiration and envy of many kindred souls who would emulate his example, were it not that they let "I dare not wait upon I would." They may console themselves, however, with abuse of the law and its ministers; this is but natural since hemp has become an institution,

No rogue e'er felt the halter draw
With good opinion of the law.

Excuse the length of this communication, the first and we trust the last on this subject, from

COUDERT BROTHERS, No. 49 Wall-st., N. Y.

We did no injustice to any one in our reference to the LAMIRANDE case. The fugitive—be he guilty or innocent—was simply kidnapped in Canada.—[ED. TIMES.

Markets by Telegraph.

BUFFALO, Saturday Sept. 29—6 P. M.

FLOUR quiet. WHEAT quiet, but better feeling in the afternoon; $2 05 bid for No. 2 Milwaukee Spring. CORN—16,000 bushels sold at opening at 68c. on the spot, and 75½c. on the canal; and after receipt of foreign news, 90,000 bushels sold at 77c.@78c., part on the canal. OATS quiet; held at 46c. for old Chicago. BARLEY, $1 14@$1 18 for State. RYE nominal, at 90c. PROVISIONS and CANAL FREIGHTS unchanged. RECEIPTS—Flour, 873 bbls.; Wheat, 44,450 bushels; Corn, 98,709 bushels; Oats, 9,006 bushels; Barley, 2,440 bushels. CANAL EXPORTS—Flour, 750 bbls.; Wheat, 49,400 bushels; Corn, 183,310 bushels; Rye, 2,900 bushels. RECEIPTS FOR THE WEEK—Flour, 63,436 bbls.; Wheat, 359,373 bushels; Corn, 290,703 bushels; Oats, 26,892 bushels; Barley, 49,401 bushels; Rye, 38,246 bushels. FOR THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER—Flour, 189,953 bbls.; Wheat, 1,383,899 bushels; Corn, 4,188,517 bushels; Oats, 4447,587 bushels; Barley, 158,780 bushels; Rye, 105,297 bushels.

OSWEGO, Saturday, Sept. 29—6 P. M.

FLOUR active and unchanged; sales 2,300 bbls. at $11 75 for No. 1 Spring; $13 25 for red Winter; $14 25 for White; $15@$15 25 for Double Extra. WHEAT firmer and market closes better; sales 4,400 bushels amber State at $2 80, and 2,300 bushels choice white Canada at $3. CORN closes quiet and without material change; sales 23,000 bushels No. 1 Illinois at 82c. BARLEY dull and scarce; sales 13,000 bushels Toronto at $1 26, and 65,000 bushels prime Bay Quinte at $1 30. CANAL FREIGHTS steady. To New-York—Wheat, 12c.; Corn, 10½c.; Oats, 8c.; Barley, 9c.; Rye, 11c. To Albany—Wheat 10c.; Corn, 8½c.; Oats, 7c.; Barley, 9c.; Rye, 9c. LAKE IMPORTS—16,500 bushels Wheat; 5,500 bushels Barley. CANAL EXPORTS—512 bbls. Flour; 1,000 bushels Corn; 26,500 bushels Barley.

CHICAGO, Saturday, Sept. 29.

FLOUR dull, and declined 15c.@20c. WHEAT unsettled, and declined 5c.@10c.; No. 1 $2 07@$2 08; No. 2 $1 73@$1 78½. CORN irregular; sales at 61½c.@61½c. for No. 1 and 58½c.@59½c. for No. 2. OATS quiet at 33½c.@34c. for No. 2. HIGHWINES quiet. MESS PORK $32@$32 25. FREIGHTS quiet. RECEIPTS—9,500 bbls. Flour, 96,000 bushels Wheat, 58,000 bushels Corn, 26,000 bushels Oats.

MILWAUKEE, Saturday, Sept. 29.

FLOUR dull, and declined 25c. WHEAT, $1 93 for No. 1. CORN quiet. OATS firm, at 34c. for No. 2. RECEIPTS—2,700 bbls. Flour, 115,000 bushels WHEAT. SHIPMENTS—4,600 barrels Flour, 185,000 bushels Wheat, 3,900 bushels Oats.

NEW-ORLEANS, Saturday, Sept 29.

COTTON stiffer; low Middling 35c.@36c. Receipts to-day 1,030 bales. Sterling Exchange 156. Sight Exchange on New-York ¼ ₽ cent. discount. FREIGHTS ON COTTON—To New-York: ¾c. To Liverpool ½c.@9-16d., and to Havre 1¼c.@1½c. ₽ lb.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Saturday, Sept. 29.

FLOUR quiet. WHEAT without material change; new Amber Michigan, $2 63@$2 64; White do., $2 72@$2 73. CORN, 1c. better; 69c. for No. 1. OATS quiet and unchanged. RYE scarce and firm. LAKE FREIGHTS dull and unchanged.

WILMINGTON, Saturday, Sept. 29.

CRUDE TURPENTINE firm at $4 35 for Virgin and Yellow Dip. SPIRITS TURPENTINE 58c.@59c. ROSIN firm; Common, $2 50; No. 2, $3 50@$3 62½; No. 1, $4 75@$6 25. TAR, $2 50. COTTON, 38c. for Middling.

ST. LOUIS, Saturday, Sept. 29.

FLOUR steady and unchanged. WHEAT 3c.@5c. lower. CORN drooping. OATS declined; 45c.@48c. PORK heavy. BACON lower; Clear Sides, 20c.; Shoulders, 16½c. WHISKY unchanged.

MYSTERIOUS HOMICIDE.

Death of Patrick McDonough from the Effects of a Blow—His Assailant Unknown—Inquest by Coroner Wildey and Verdict of the Jury.

On the night of the 11th inst., near or after midnight, three young men, named PATRICK MCDONOUGH, THOMAS MCGOWAN and JOHN FLYNN, residing in East Eleventh-street, became involved in a foolish quarrel about some money, and as one of them, JOHN FLYNN, was grossly intoxicated at the time, a scuffle occurred between him and MCGOWAN. At this juncture an unknown man called out for fair play for the drunken man, when PATRICK MCDONOUGH ran out and gave chase to the unknown, who turned and knocked him down by a blow in the head with a brick or stone; then ran off and escaped. Since that time MCDONOUGH lingered with a severe scalp wound at his residence, No. 145 East Eleventh-street, until yesterday morning, when death ensued. Coroner WILDEY was notified, and he held an inquest yesterday afternoon, at the Seventeenth Ward Station-house, when the following evidence was elicited:

TESTIMONY OF THOMAS M'GOWAN.

THOMAS MCGOWAN, being duly sworn, deposed: I reside at No. 141 East Eleventh-street; I was acquainted with deceased; on Monday evening, about three weeks ago, I was sitting in front of his house about midnight; deceased came up and asked me to go to ED. CAREY's with him; we went and took a couple of drinks each; we returned to the house and saw FLYNN standing in the hall, with the front door half open; FLYNN said to me, "You accused me of having my hand in your pocket;" deceased remarked to FLYNN that he had something against him that he could never forget, and told him to leave; at that FLYNN caught hold of me and we had a scuffle; I knocked him down in the hall; while so engaged I heard some one say, "Give FLYNN a fair show," and deceased then stepped into the street; soon after deceased's sister came to me, while I was still with FLYNN, and told me that her brother was "near dead across the street;" I jumped up and ran over, when I saw deceased lying on his back on the sidewalk, by the burying-ground fence; some one from a window on the opposite side of the street cried out, "TOM, catch the fellow with the white hat," and I gave chase to him; I was close to him when a police-officer stopped us both, and took us to the drug-store, where deceased was having his wounds dressed; one of the officers present asked me if I would make a charge against any one; as I couldn't, the man with the white hat was released; I do not know who he was; never saw him before or since, and wouldn't know him if I did; there was no one present that I knew except LYNCH, and he stood in the street looking at us.

TESTIMONY OF THOMAS LYNCH.

Thomas Lynch being sworn, deposed: I reside at No. 141 East Eleventh-street; about two o'clock in the morning, about two or three weeks ago, I was in the hall-way of No. 145; I noticed deceased and McGowan come in; they had some words together about losing some money; I came out and saw Flynn and McGowan scuffling; deceased was on the stoop; I came out past the three of them and walked to the curb; I saw a man with a stone or brick in his hand standing in the middle of the street; he said "Give Jack" or "Give Flynn a show;" deceased ran down from the stoop and rushed towards him, and followed him to a little stoop on the opposite side of the way; I then saw deceased fall and the man ran towards Avenue A; I saw the man McGowan followed, but that was not the person I refer to; he had a "Fenian" hat on; he was about as tall as Flynn.

TESTIMONY OF JOHN FLYNN.

John Flynn, being sworn, deposed—I reside at No. 145 East Eleventh-street; I am a laborer; on the night referred to by previous witness I was much intoxicated; all I remember is that some policemen came and took me to a drug-store, where I fell asleep and was clubbed by the police; I heard that there had been a warrant issued for my arrest, so I gave myself up.

TESTIMONY OF BRIDGET NOONAN.

Bridget Noonan being sworn deposed: I reside at No. 141 East Eleventh-street; three or four weeks ago I heard a noise in the street; on looking out I saw Thomas Lynch on the sidewalk in front of deceased's house; just below my house three other men stood, and I saw another man across the street; deceased ran out, saying, "I know the fellow who did it," and ran across the street; the man ran away, followed by deceased, who gained on him, when he turned round and knocked deceased down, and ran off towards Avenue A; Lynch said, "Don't beat Pat McDonough;" one of the men with him said he knew who had done it, that he lived in Avenue A; he had a light hat on, bob-tail coat, and was decently dressed.

TESTIMONY OF THE PHYSICIAN.

Samuel P. Vondersmith, M. D., being sworn, deposed: I reside at No. 283 East Tenth-street; I attended deceased; I was called on the 11th inst.; I found he had a scalp wound on the side of the head; it was slight; there was a cut on the right side of the nose that had been dressed before I saw him; he was rather prostrated at first, but gradually improved for nearly a week; at the end of that time he was seized with a severe cough, which became worse and worse; I assisted Dr. Beach in the *post mortem* examination, and agreed with him as to the cause of death—fracture of the skull.

The case was then given to the Jury, who rendered the following verdict:

"That the said PATRICK MCDONOUGH came to his death by fracture of the skull, at the hands of some person or persons unknown."

Deceased was a native of Ireland and 28 years of age. No one has as yet been arrested, and FLYNN, who was once suspected of complicity, has been discharged by the Coroner.

A Woman Fatally Beaten and Kicked in a Brothel—The Proprietor and Barkeeper Arrested—Extraordinary Action of a Physician—Coroner Naumann to Hold an Inquest.

About 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, Capt. THOMAS STEERS, commanding the Twenty-seventh Precinct Police, received information that a woman named MARY PINKNEY, employed as cook in the low brothel, No. 136 Greenwich street, had been so terribly beaten and brutally kicked by the proprietor, that she had died from the effects of the injuries so received. The Captain made all due investigation, and became satisfied that the death of the woman had been the result of violence. He, therefore, caused the arrest of the proprietor, MICHAEL HOEY, and JOHN CLAUSSEN, the barkeeper, and locked them up for the night in Liberty-street Station-house. Eight girls were also arrested and held as witnesses. Coroner NAUMANN being notified of the mysterious occurrence, at once proceeded to the scene and made a preliminary examination.

It appears that a Dr. SHINE, whose card states him to be a surgeon and accoucheur, and whose office is at No. 126 Greenwich-street, was called in to attend the deceased four hours before her death, and then gave a burial certificate, whereas the law directs that the attending physician must have cognizance of the patient at least twelve hours before death to enable him to give the necessary certificate. The Coroner considered the action of Dr. SHINE as wholly unwarrantable, if not criminal, and took possession of the certificate granted by him for future action. An inquest will be held to-day.

What led to the quarrel and subsequent maltreatment of the deceased could not be ascertained. That foul play had been at work appeared evident to both the Police and the Coroner.

CATHOLIC REFORMATORY.

Dedication by Archbishop McCloskey—Description of the Building and its Object—The Ceremony of Dedication.

Yesterday the new Catholic Reformatory, near Westchester Village, Westchester County, was dedicated by the Most Reverend Archbishop MCCLOSKEY assisted by Vicar General STARR, Rev. WM. QUINN, of Barclay-street Church, and other clergy of the diocese. The Harlem cars set down several hundred persons at Tremont, and the horse cars also brought a great number from this City and neighborhood. From Tremont Westchester Village is some three miles distant, so that there was an unexpected walk for many of the philanthropic, who did not calculate in bestowing their philanthropy in this shape. A few carriages relieved the feeble and the lazy, and some extemporized passenger wagons a few more, but the great bulk of the crowd had to walk it, or try to do so, for quite a number turned back. There was want of management in the matter of conveyance on the part of those interested in having a large number present, which should be avoided on any like occasion in future.

THE BUILDING.

The building, as it now stands, is but the first completed wing of a large pile, which it is proposed to have quadrangular in form with an ornamental front toward the west. The wing or side of the square now finished is the rear wing, or eastern side, and is 114 feet long by 60 wide, is built of brick, and is 4 stories high. It is of the simplest architecture, any outlay in style being reserved for the western or main front of the quadrangle. That side of this edifice now dedicated which faces to the exterior of the square has strong wooden balconies or piazzas, level with the each floor, and extending from end to end of each, admitting of rapid communication between the floors by the outside, and admirably fitted for easy escape in the event of fire.

The Institute, as it now stands, can give homes to five hundred boys. The basement floor is used as kitchen, bake-house, bath-rooms, wash-rooms and covered play-ground; the first floor as refectory, tailor and shoe shops; the second floor as a chapel, class, and hoop-skirt factory. The school-rooms are as well fitted in the matter of school furniture as are any of our public schools. The third floor contains the dormitories of the smaller boys, and the fourth floor of the larger.

This institution, which has been handsomely endowed by the State, is under the immediate charge of the Fraternity of St. Augustine. Its chief object is to reform those who, from evil associations, have become depraved at a very early age, an institution similar in character to that at Randall's Island save that it is under the especial care of the religious community above named. There are now 437 inmates of the building, from four or five years old to twelve. As it is for the vicious only, those only are received who have been committed by a justice, either through the complaint and application of parents or guardians or otherwise. The larger boys work at the trades, and in time teach and send up to the younger ones. When the entire plan of the building has been carried out two thousand children can be received here, receive religious and secular education, and acquire useful trades.

THE DEDICATION.

At 3 o'clock Archbishop MCCLOSKEY addressed briefly the large number of people now gathered in the enclosure, prominent among whom were the members of the Father Mathew Societies in their regalia, from Tremont, Harlem, Morrisania and Manhattanville. He explained the value and importance of the institution, and referred in terms of gratitude to the State and the people, out of the fullness of whose charity grew the fine institution now inaugurated, and of which but fourteen months ago the corner stone was laid. Wearing the robes of his high office and the mitre, the Archbishop proceeded to bless the building and the ground surrounding, sprinkling them with holy water, and followed by the Vicar-General, with the crozier and others of the priesthood, chanting the service of consecration. After this ceremony, Father WM. QUINN, of the Barclay-street Church, delivered an eloquent oration, in which he, too, spoke in the high terms of the munificent charity of the State of New-York, and for himself and the people, gave glowing expression of his gratitude and theirs. The oration was received with much applause, and concluded with an outflow of the good humor which is characteristic of the reverend gentlemen. After the oration, the arch-episcopal benediction was pronounced, which concluded the ceremonies of the day.

Society for the Increase of the Ministry—Sermon by Bishop Williams.

The Society for the increase of the Ministry is a general Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church. There are two funds connected with it, the General Fund, and the Sons of the Clergy Fund. The former of these is for educating young men for the ministry, and receives all undesignated contributions; the latter fund is for educating the sons of clergymen deceased, of missionaries, and of parish ministers, without binding them to become candidates for Orders. The Officers of the Society are: President, Rev. F. D. HUNTINGTON, D.D., Boston, Mass.; Recording Secretary, Rev. A. B. GOODRICH, Utica, N. Y.; Corresponding Secretary, Rev. F. D. HARRIMAN, Hartford, Conn.; Treasurer, CHAS. M. BEACH, Esq., Hartford, Conn. Annual Membership is constituted by a subscription of $3; Life Membership, $25; Life Directorship $100; and scholarships are from $25 to $200 per annum.

To raise money for this Society was the object of the services held in Calvary Church, Fourth-avenue, last evening.

Rev. Dr. HUNTINGTON, of Boston, read the annual report. They commenced the year with $1,057 in the treasury, the receipts amounted to $19,074, and the expenditures had amounted to $19,677 80. Both receipts and disbursements for the year exceeded those of former years by the sum of $4,000. During the year the Society had aided 120 scholars, making, in all, 262 since its formation, 100 of whom have been ordained to the work of the ministry, and the remainder were hopefully pursuing their studies.

After the reading of the report, Bishop WILLIAMS ascended the pulpit and delivered a discourse from the following text:

"Why is the House of God forsaken?" Nehemiah xiii. chap., 11th verse.

The preacher began by stating the circumstances under which the words of the text had been used. There was a temptation to enter into a comparison of the necessities of the church in our time with that of the church at the time referred to in the text, but he must confine himself to that peculiar view of the subject adapted to the occasion of their assembly. The first question to be considered was, "Is the Church of God forsaken?" He observed that as in other bodies, there were numbers of ministers hanging upon the outskirts of the ministers, who were a burden upon rather than an assistance to the church. It had been complained that there were too many clergymen engaged in the work of education—in schools and colleges; if this fault was to be cured the people must come out and be generous in the support of the parish ministers. The work of Christian education was too important to be neglected. If all the clergymen engaged in schools and colleges were occupying parishes, then they would only be occupying the field that is ripe unto the harvest. There would not even then be enough to carry on the aggressive work of a living Church. It was to be lamented that a large number of the parish ministers in the Church were not receiving as much as the day-laborer, notwithstanding the fact of their having to invest a long preparation. The Church of God had been forsaken by the popular determination to bend under the fascination of wealth. The mere accumulation of wealth had the heart and mind bound in the race, hence the Church of God was forsaken. Until the Church wake up to a sense of its want, its necessities and its duty, as did Nehemiah, we might not expect to see it march forward in the work of saving souls. There must be greater liberality—a more evident determination to fulfill individual obligations according to the teachings of the Scripture from which we would draw comfort in the hour of trouble.

There was a large and attentive congregation present.

National Local Preachers' Convention.

The services of this Convention yesterday were of a religious character, and highly interesting. At 10:30 A. M. a sermon was delivered in the church in which the Convention is held, in Fleet-street, Brooklyn, by the retiring President, Rev. ISAAC P. COOK, of Baltimore. His subject was, "The gifts of God to man, and the emotions that they should inspire." These gifts, he said, were both temporal and spiritual. Toward the close of the discourse the tears of the audience flowed freely, and many were moved to give vent to their feelings by loud shouts.

In the afternoon at 3 o'clock, a general love-feast was held in the same church, when over thirty persons related their experience. Among these, CHAUNCEY SHAFFER declared his determination, as God had greatly blessed him of late, to work more earnestly for Christ than he had previously done.

In the evening the audience was addressed by Rev. RICHARD COOK, of Troy; Rev. W. C. LUTZ, of New-Jersey; Rev. JABEZ LANNIER, of Baltimore; Rev. E. H. HEFFNER and Rev. M. DOBBINS, of New-Jersey. Rev. JOHN COTTIER, the newly-elected President, presided.

To-day there will be public services at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M., and business meetings at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

FIRE IN BROOME-STREET.—About 8:15 o'clock last evening, a fire broke out in the basement of No. 444 Broome-street, near Broadway, occupied by A. SESSER, as a barber-shop. The Insurance Patrol, (No. 2,) were the first to receive the alarm, and they at once proceeded to the scene, with their cart and hose-carriage, and succeeded in stretching a hydrant line and playing a stream of water upon the premises on fire. By these means and the ready assistance of those fire companies arriving on the ground, the flames were confined to the basement, and finally extinguished without any necessity for the steamers to throw any water. The contents of the basement were nearly all destroyed; loss $1,500; insured. The first floor is occupied by MM. H. WETMORE, as a liquor saloon; loss by water and smoke $150; insured for $1,000 in the Metropolitan. The building is damaged to the extent of $300, and is insured. The origin of the fire is unknown, as the proprietor left at three o'clock and returned in the evening. He seems to have been the only person seen near the premises previous to the fire. The Insurance Patrol deserve great credit for their promptitude, as they no doubt prevented a large fire.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

STABBING AFFRAY.—Yesterday afternoon Mr. WM. MINER was taken into custody by Officer SUTTON of the Forty-third Precinct Police, charged with stabbing FRANCIS DUNNIGAN. Both parties reside at the same house, at the corner of Degraw and Bond streets. The accused, as alleged, got into a quarrel with DUNNIGAN, and seizing a musket with a bayonet attached, stabbed him in the body. The injury is not considered of a dangerous character. MINER was held to answer. DUNNIGAN was also arrested for malicious mischief, on a charge made by Mrs. MYERS, who owns the house, and who alleges that he broke in her door with stones.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES ON FORT GREENE.—Notwithstanding the unfavorable aspect of the weather yesterday, there was a large audience on Fort Greene to listen to the services held on Sundays. Rev. Mr. WATERBURY conducted the arrangements. There was also a temperance meeting, largely attended, held about the same time. The audiences were large, and everything passed off with decency and in order.

THE BROOKLYN POST-OFFICE.—Mr. THOMAS KINSELLA will, it is understood, take possession of the Brooklyn Post-office this morning, in place of Mr. G. B. LINCOLN, who has occupied the position for some years.

THE BROOKLYN DEMOCRATIC PRIMARIES.—The primaries for electing delegates to the Congressional County, City and Assembly Conventions are to be held this evening at the various places designated in the official call.

THE CARLL-STREET AFFAIR.—JOSEPH GORMAN, who was shot by Mrs. ESTELLE CARHART, at No. 31 Carll-street, on Wednesday night, is still alive, and it may be possible that notwithstanding his severe injuries, he may eventually recover.

[Advertisement.]

Hon. Charles Sumner, Gov. James L. Orr, John H. Noyes, John Pierpont, William Harvey and a Kaffir Chief, in October PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL. Also, Social Science, Dreams and Dreaming, Psychology, Physiology, Physiognomy and Phrenology. A very interesting number—only 20 cents or $2 a year. Newsmen have it. FOWLER & WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, N. Y.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING'S new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD'S Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises... 5 56 | Sun sets... 5 43 | Moon rises... 11 48
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook... 1 16 | Gov. Island... 2 05 | Hell Gate... 3 27

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....SUNDAY, Sept. 30.

Arrived.

Steamship Nightingale, Carpenter, Savannah, 26th inst., with passengers and cotton to Murray, Ferris & Co. Had heavy N. E. gales the entire passage; split sails, stove hatch houses, &c. Sept. 27, 10 A. M., signalized steamship Leo, 8 miles S. off Hatteras; same day, off Hatteras, steamship Veteran, hence for Savannah.

Steamer Wamsutta, Fish, New-Bedford, with mdse. and passengers to Ferguson & Wood.

Steamer Glaucus, Gale, Boston, with mdse. and passengers to Isaac Odell.

Bark Honduras, (of Kingston, Jam.,) Justice, Liverpool via Kingston, 45 ds., with coal to F. Alexander & Son. Sept. 25, lat. 42 30 N., lon. 61 W., encountered a terrific hurricane commencing at S. E. and veering almost around the compass; lost mainmast, mizzentopmast, foretopgallant and yard, sprung foreyard, all sails blown away and boats washed overboard. The strength of the hurricane lasted about 4 hours, during which time the crew were obliged to lash themselves to the rigging, stump of mainmast, &c., to save themselves from being blown or washed overboard.

Bark Tweed, (of Windsor, N. S.,) McDugan, Glace Bay, 6 ds., coal to J. F. Whitney & Co. Left no American vessels.

Brig Robert Mowe, (of New-Haven,) Hotchkiss, Barbadoes, 24 ds., with sugar, molasses, &c., to H. Trowbridges Sons. The R. M. is bound to New-Haven.

Brig Hermes, (of Turks Islands,) Blackhart, Puerto Cabello, 13 ds., with hides, &c., to Dallett & Bliss. Left no vessels.

Brig Bird of the Wave, (of Turks Islands,) Lanez, Arecibo, 16 ds., with sugar to C. Messing. Left no vessels.

Brig Magaguadavic, (of St. Johns, N. B.,) Dunham, Arecibo, 21 ds., with sugar to Jed. Frye & Co.

Brig Southern Cross, (Br.,) St. Johns, N. R., 7 ds., with lumber to A. Smithers & Co.

Schr. Z. Stratton, Cordery, Elizabethport for Providence.

Schr. Advance, Leighton, Cherryfield, 4 ds., with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Sept. 30.—Arr. brig Mary Plummer, Jacksonville.

Returned, brig Robert Wing, bound hence for Goree, having encountered a hurricane Sept. 6, thrown on her beam ends and cut away both masts.

Arr. 30th, steamer City of Bath, Savannah; barks W. H. Randall, Suma Leone; Oneico, Thomaston; brigs Alice, Cape Haytien; Constantine, Jeremie; James Davis, Philadelphia; Mansanilla and Sophia, Rondout.

WILMINGTON, Sept. 29.—Sld. steamship Starlight, for New-York, and Pioneer, for Philadelphia. There was a heavy blow and rain last night; the wind to-day is fresh S. S. W.

Miscellaneous.

The steamship Bellona came up to the City yesterday from the lower Quarantine.

CHICKERING & SONS,
(Established 1823,)
MANUFACTURERS OF
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT
Piano Fortes,
Warerooms, 652 Broadway, N. Y.

Card.

It is with feelings of pride as American manufacturers that we publish the following testimonials, which have been received by us recently.

EUROPEAN TESTIMONIALS.

Received during the month of August, 1866.

LONDON, July 25, 1866.

Messrs. CHICKERING & SONS—*Gents:* I have much pleasure in inclosing a document signed by the first composers, musicians and professors in Europe. I held your Pianos in such high estimation (vide my certificate) that I felt it my duty to take one of them with me to Europe to ascertain the opinion of my professional brethren. The inclosed certificate will prove how unanimous they have been on the subject. I beg to forward at the same time a letter I received from my friend Mr. Collard, which I am sure must be gratifying to you.

I have the honor to be, gentlemen, yours very truly,
JAMES M. WEHLI.

LONDON, Jan. 14, 1866.

James M. Wehli, Esq.:

MY DEAR SIR: I have great pleasure in asking you to convey to Messrs. Chickering the expression of my highest approval of their instrument. It is, I consider, not merely the best instrument of American manufacture that I have tried, but one of the finest Grand Piano-fortes that has ever came under my observation; and the Messrs. Chickering may well be proud of having turned out from their manufactory an instrument which for touch, quality, power and workmanship, it would be very difficult to surpass in any part of the wide world.

Dear Sir, very sincerely yours.
CHAS. D. COLLARD.
Firm of Collard & Collard, Piano-forte Manufacturers, London.

LONDON, Aug. 22, 1866.

James M. Wehli:

MY DEAR SIR: As you are going back to the United States, I must beg you to remember me kindly to the Messrs. Chickering. Tell them I was delighted with their grand piano-forte—as good an instrument, I think, as was ever turned out, both in touch and tone.

Wishing you, &c., I remain ever truly,
H. F. BROADWOOD.
Firm of I. Broadwood & Sons, Piano-forte Manufacturers, London.

LONDON, July 20, 1866.

Messrs. Chickering & Sons:

GENTS: I have just been invited by Messrs. Collard to try a Grand Piano-forte manufactured by you, and I have no hesitation in indorsing the opinion of my old friend, Mr. C. D. Collard, viz.: That it is the finest instrument I ever played on.

Believe me, gentlemen, most faithfully yours,
J. L. HATTON.

Testimonial from the most distinguished Artists in Europe to Messrs. Chickering & Sons.

LONDON, July 25, 1866.

Having played upon a piano-forte made by Messrs. Chickering & Sons, of Boston and New-York, I have much pleasure in testifying to its general excellence.

For sweetness and brilliancy of tone, delicacy of touch, and magnificent power for concert purposes, I consider it a really GRAND PIANO-FORTE, and DECIDEDLY THE BEST I HAVE SEEN OF AMERICAN MANUFACTURE.

ARABELLA GODDARD, GIULO REGONDI,
G. A. OSBORNE, ALFRED JAELL,
W. KUHE, LINDSAY SLOPER,
JULES BENEDICT, J. MOSCHELES,
M. W. BALFE, Professor au Conservatorie
CHAS. HALLE, de Leipzig.
BRINLEY RICHARDS, S. ARTHUR CHAPPEL,
RENE FAVARGER, Director of Monday Concerts, London.
SYDNEY SMITH.

I recently had occasion to play on one of Chickering's Concert Grand Pianos. The high reputation of these instruments had already reached me, and the instrument under notice fully sustained the reputation of the celebrated makers. It is distinguished by the fullness, beauty and nobleness of its tone; by the perfect exactness of the entire scale and by its action, which is of so remarkable a kind that it gives to the player the most complete mastery of every shade of tone; *p p*, to medium and *ff*. In short, this Piano unites all the advantages of the best productions of the kind, and stands side by side with the most celebrated European instruments.

LOUIS PLAIDY.
LEIPSIC, Aug. 20, 1866.

Certificate from Herr Carl Reinecke, successor to the positions of Mendelssohn, both in the Conservatorie and as Conductor of the celebrated "Gerwandhaus Concerts" in Leipsic.

I hereby assert and affirm that the Grand Piano-forte of Chickering & Sons, of Boston and New-York, which I have tried and examined, is one of the finest instruments of the class that ever came to my notice.

LEIPSIC, July, 1866. CARL REINECKE.

Certificate from Y. Von Arnold, the celebrated Russian Pianist and Composer.

At Mr. Levitt's, in Leipsic, I have this day (July 24, 1866,) examined a Grand Piano-forte from the manufactory of Messrs. Chickering & Sons, of Boston. It is a Concert Instrument of 7¼ octaves, with regard to which I would make the following remarks:

First—The action is so finely balanced that any gradation of power can be obtained, from the most delicate lightness to the greatest force.

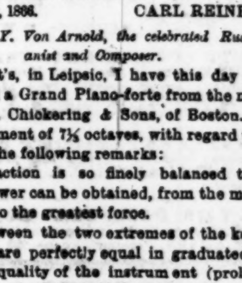
Second—Between the two extremes of the key-board the vibrations are perfectly equal in graduated power. The 'singing' quality of the instrument (prolongation of sound) especially in the middle octaves, is greatly developed, and is exceedingly beautiful. The bass is full, uniform, powerful, without harshness, and the *ensemble* very beautiful.

Third—Nothing finer than this instrument could be desired, with regard to power and fullness of tone. In conclusion, it must be acknowledged that this instrument is one of the most perfect piano-fortes of our time, namely, as regards tone in general and in the perfection of its mechanical parts.

(Signed) Y. VON ARNOLD.
LEIPSIC, July, 1866.

Warerooms, 652 Broadway, New-York.

E. REMINGTON & SONS.



MANUFACTURERS OF
REVOLVERS, RIFLES,
MUSKETS AND CARBINES,
for the United States service. Also,
POCKET AND BELT REVOLVERS,
REPEATING PISTOLS,
RIFLE-CANES, REVOLVING RIFLES,
Rifle and Shot-gun Barrels, and Gun Materials sold by gun-dealers and the trade generally.
In these days of house-breaking and robbery, every house, store, bank and office should have one of REMINGTON'S REVOLVERS.
Circulars containing cuts and description of our arms will be furnished upon application.
E. REMINGTON & SONS, Ilion, N. Y.

GO TO THOMAS R. AGNEW, GREENWICH and Murray sts., where you will find teas, coffees, fish, flour and everything else cheaper than any store in New-York. One-price house.

1866.
FALL FASHIONS.
THE LATEST STYLES
Are Now Made Very Light.
J. W. BRADLEY'S
DUPLEX ELLIPTIC
(Or Double Spring)
SKIRTS.

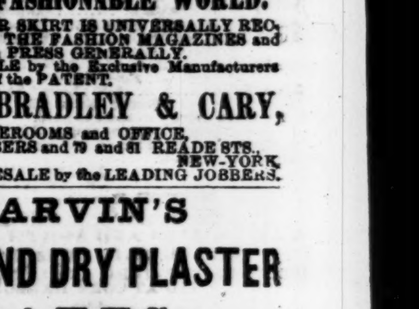
THEY will not BEND or BREAK like the single springs, but will PRESERVE their PERFECT and GRACEFUL SHAPE where three or four ordinary skirts are THROWN ASIDE as USELESS. They are the most ELASTIC, FLEXIBLE and DURABLE SKIRT MANUFACTURED. They COMBINE Comfort, Durability and Economy with that ELEGANCE of SHAPE which has made the "DUPLEX ELLIPTIC" the

STANDARD SKIRT
OF THE FASHIONABLE WORLD.

THIS POPULAR SKIRT IS UNIVERSALLY RECOMMENDED BY THE FASHION MAGAZINES and OPINIONS of the PRESS GENERALLY.
At WHOLESALE by the Exclusive Manufacturers and Sole Owners of the PATENT,
WESTS, BRADLEY & CARY,
WAREROOMS and OFFICE,
Nos. 97 CHAMBERS and 79 and 81 READE STS., NEW-YORK.
Also, at WHOLESALE by the LEADING JOBBERS.

MARVIN'S
ALUM AND DRY PLASTER
SAFES
ARE UNEQUALED.
MARVIN & CO.,
PRINCIPAL WAREHOUSES,
265 Broadway, New-York.
721 Chestnut-street, Philadelphia.

RUPTURE.

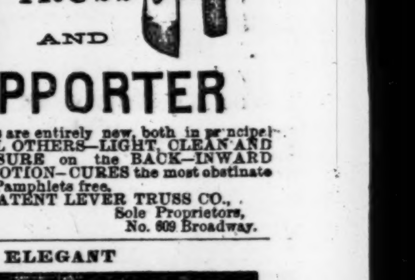


SUPPORTER

These instruments are entirely new, both in principle and action from ALL OTHERS—LIGHT, CLEAN AND EASY—NO PRESSURE on the BACK—INWARD AND UPWARD MOTION—CURES the most obstinate cases of Rupture. Pamphlets free.
WHITE'S PATENT LEVER TRUSS CO.,
Sole Proprietors,
No. 609 Broadway.

ELEGANT
CURTAIN
DECORATIONS
IN SATIN DAMASK,
BROCATELLE,
SILK TERRY,
PLAIN SATIN,
WORSTED REP.
LACE CURTAINS
CORNICES and PIER GLASSES.
LINEN,
QUILTS AND BLANKETS,
SHEETINGS AND PILLOW CASINGS.
WALRAVEN
686 BROADWAY.
BELOW 4TH-ST.

WASHES WELL! WEARS WELL!



THE GENUINE MAGIC RUFFLE!

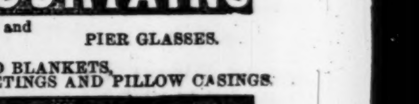
These goods, having the above trade-mark on the box and card, are warranted to measure six full yards in each piece, and to wear and wash as well as any made by hand.

THE GENUINE MAGIC RUFFLES, still manufactured by the original inventors and patentees, on superior machinery, from the best materials, and under careful supervision, have withstood the tests of six years' constant use, giving invariable satisfaction.

Manufactured by THE MAGIC RUFFLE COMPANY, No. 95 Chambers-st., New-York. Also, manufacturers of RUFFLE FLUTING IRONS. HOME-MADE RUFFLES.

"GET THE BEST."
WARD'S
PAPER COLLARS

For ladies and gentlemen, the largest assortment in the New World.
TO BE HAD EVERYWHERE,
And wholesale and retail at the manufactory, No. 387 Broadway, New-York.



PEABODY'S BREECH-LOADING
MUSKETS, CARBINES AND SPORTING RIFLES,
FOR METALLIC CARTRIDGES, MANUFACTURED BY THE
PROVIDENCE TOOL COMPANY ARMORY,
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

These arms are made in the most perfect manner, are interchangeable in all their parts, and are unequaled for symmetrical appearance, simplicity, accuracy of fire, and strength. They have been received with remarkable favor in our own and several other countries, and can now be supplied in large numbers. Send for descriptive pamphlets and illustrated price lists, printed in English, French, German or Spanish.

MERCANTILE
LIBRARY, Clinton Hall, Astor-place.
83,000 VOLUMES.
ALL THE NEW BOOKS
FROM
ENGLAND, FRANCE, AMERICA.
400 PERIODICALS
IN THE
READING-ROOM.
BRANCH OFFICES, No. 59 Liberty-st., No. 72 West 34th-st.
ANY ONE CAN BECOME A MEMBER.
Terms—To clerks, $1 initiation and $3 annual dues.
TO ALL OTHERS $5 A YEAR.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.
KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS No. 563, Sept. 29, 1866.
3, 44, 72, 71, 36, 22, 68, 43, 50, 26, 16, 5, 40.
KENTUCKY—CLASS No. 564, Sept. 29, 1866.
34, 41, 44, 75, 49, 36, 71, 22, 46, 4, 58, 12, 69.
SHELBY—EXTRA CLASS No. 463, Sept. 29, 1866.
16, 35, 55, 70, 2, 14, 59, 63, 27, 69, 52, 44, 71.
SHELBY—CLASS No. 464, Sept. 29, 1866.
40, 27, 1, 7, 3, 48, 70, 18, 72, 61, 39, 17, 60.
JOSEPH BATES, No. 78 Broadway, New-York.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—PRIZES paid in gold; information furnished. Highest rates paid for doubloons and all kinds of gold and silver.
TAYLOR & CO., Bankers,
No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

CIRCULARS AND INFORMATION FURNISHED in all legal lotteries. J. CLUTE, Broker, No. 176 Broadway.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

APARTMENTS TO LET TO A SMALL FAMILY—Four rooms on second floor of the private house, No. 276 East 55th-st.